THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.] ATLANTA, GEORGIA, TUESDAY, JUNE 14, 1870. [VOLUME II---NUMBER 306

EVENING EDITION.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, JUNE 13.

☞ The home organ of Governor Bullock is in favor of a Centralized, Consolidated Government. This is a stepping-stone to Imperialism.

☞ "Whom the Gods intend to destroy they first make mad" is aptly illustrated in the special pleading of Governor Bullock and his faction, whereby they propose to prolong their term of office, contrary to the Constitution of the State of Georgia, and the spirit and interest of the Reconstruction Acts of Congress.

☞ Neither the Breckinridge, nor the Douglas platform in 1860, announced the doctrine of the right of a State peaceably to secede from the Union. Andrew Jackson, Abraham Lincoln and Andrew Johnson, and all their predecessors, except John Adams, the old Alien and Sedition Law Advocate, urged that the States have "reserved rights" under the Constitution of the Union.

They contended that the ballot-box, and not the cartridge-box, is the best means of securing those rights and enforcing them.

The Centralists of the present day pretend to trace their pedigree back to Jackson, Lincoln and Johnson. The people know that they are bastard Republicans—illegitimates begotten during the demoralization consequent upon the late civil war.

WATER-WORKS.

General Bragg's Services May be Secured as Consulting Engineer.

Since the action of the City Council, looking to an investigation of the practicability of erecting water-works to supply the city with water, we have learned that there is a company of enterprising citizens already organized under a charter from the State, who have been making some preliminary investigations. We have been permitted to peruse a letter from General Braxton Bragg, who has had large experience as a hydraulic and civil engineer. From the data furnished him by the company, he thinks the plan proposed by them is feasible. Of course he reserves his final judgment until he can actually survey the ground. While we regret to know that the General is out of employment, having been superseded as Superintendent of the New Orleans Water-works by a Radical successor, we are rejoiced to know that his services, if desired, may be secured as consulting engineer, both in planning and constructing water-works for Atlanta.

Now, here is an opportunity that ought not to be let slip. Whatever may be the opinions of some as to the General's military genius, all who know him unite in bearing testimony to his skill as an engineer, and his incorruptible honesty and earnestness of purpose.

☞ The organ of the Consolidationists of Georgia wants to know if THE CONSTITUTION is in favor of the enforcement of the 15th Amendment. The 15th Amendment is a part of the Constitution of the United States. The "paramount sovereignty" of the Federal Government is acknowledged by all. So long as the aforesaid amendment is a part of the Constitution it must be observed.

The consolidation party now in power, which neither respects the "reserved rights" of the States nor the right of individuals to be tried by a jury of their neighbors, concocted and hurried through Congress the recent "Act to enforce the 15th Amendment." The indignant people of the Northern States have taken alarm. They are preparing to hurl that party from power in disgrace.

Newspapers published in the South, in the interest of the Consolidationists, would very much like to see a little storm, or a "little speck of war" down here to avert the political tempest that threatens to overwhelm their party in the North.

The "Enforcement Act" is an elephant of their own drawing. If the organs of the Imperialists do not know what to do with it, let them turn to the outraged and indignant people of the North who are, even now, thundering back their answer.

☞ The 15th Amendment has been ratified, according to President Grant's proclamation, by the requisite number of States. It is therefore a part of the present Constitution. It must be enforced.

The Imperialists in Congress have passed an act to enforce it, which deprives an offender, or pretended offender, of the privilege of a trial by a jury of his neighbors.

It proposes to drag him far from his home and try him before a District Court of the United States, which ordinarily sits in only one or two places in each State.

An humble citizen, on whose labor a wife and children may be dependent, at the suggestion of a malignant partisan, is thus liable to be carried out of his own county for trial.

It is no marvel that the masses throughout the Northern States are rising up and setting the seal of their condemnation upon the party that is so blindly oblivious of the sacred rights of individuals.

The people of the South since the war have seen their fellow-citizens dragged from their homes by military satraps, put in sweat-boxes, and compelled to remain there weeks and months ignorant of the charges against them. Civil Courts, however distant from their homes, they greatly prefer to military commissions. Hence, notwithstanding the passage of the Enforcement Act so odious to their Northern fellow-citizens, they are quiet and serene. As they have no power to remedy the ills under which the people groan, they say to those who have wounded themselves with the missiles directed against the downtrodden people of the South, "Physicians, heal yourselves."

The King Coal Mines—The "Talk"—Mine-Mineral Resources of North Georgia.

Correspondence of The Atlanta Constitution.]

DALTON, GA., June 11, 1870.

Editors Constitution: By invitation of Captain Charles Beattie, the affable and obliging engineer of the King Coal Mine Company, I accompanied him on yesterday to the mines. They are situated 3½ miles south-west from Dalton, at the foot of the Chattoogata Mountains, near the point where the Dug Gap road crosses. The Captain took me over the whole grounds, and gave me a detailed account and explanation of the operations which had been carried on by the former miners, and those now being carried on by himself.

Along the brane'n upon which the discovery was first made, and where the first pits were sunk, the coal crops out for about 700 feet, showing that to be the probable approximate width of the field at that point; thence the lead runs a little north of east, widening as it advances.

The mistakes made by the former miners were, first, that they commenced operations in the wrong place; and, secondly, that they did not proceed deep enough to reach the true bed of the coal. Captain Beattie, exhibiting a profound knowledge of his avocation, has descended the mountain about 300 yards, and is sinking a shaft at a point, which he has ascertained by actual survey, to the exact center of the coal lead. By this means, he has, among other other advantages, saved nearly two hundred feet in the depth of the shaft. Everything connected with the present works shows that an accomplished practical engineer is at the helm.

Captain Beattie exhibited to me his boring apparatus, which is of the best possible character, put up under his personal supervision in the Chattanooga shops.

Not content with the prospect of an exhaustless coal mine, the indefatigable John H. King, (now of your city) has just bought and paid Judge Morris one thousand dollars for a poor lot of land, four miles beyond Spring Place, in Murray county.

On this lot, otherwise almost worthless, there is an almost lumpless bed of a kind of chalk, called "talk." With energy characteristic of the man, he has already obtained from New York, Atlanta and other points, orders amounting to over $4,000, and next week proposes to start thirty wagons, hauling the "talk" to Dalton. The talk mine is within a mile of the projected line of the D. and M. Railroad, which we all think now will certainly be completed within two years. Mr. King has shown me a piece of this chalk. It seems to be of the very finest and purest character—will mark on cloth equal to the best French chalk, is perfectly fire-proof, and useful for many other purposes. North Georgia is a vast mine, from one end to the other. P.

City and Suburban Affairs.

WE regret to learn of the indisposition of W. R. Hanleiter, Esq.

THE Railroad Investigating Committee have gone up —— the State Road.

NORTHERN papers state that Miss Erskine, of Atlanta, created quite a sensation in New York prior to her departure to Europe.

JOHN C. GREGG, Associated Press agent, and Superintendent of the Telegraph Office in this city for the past five years, we learn, died at Buffalo, New York, yesterday, of consumption. He was a faithful officer, and universally esteemed.

DEDICATION OF JAMES' CHAPEL.—This neat little brick edifice, at West End, erected by the liberality of John H. James, (and his devotion to the cause of Christ,) was dedicated on yesterday afternoon. The church was filled with an intelligent congregation. The services were conducted and the sermon preached by Rev. W. T. Brantly, D. D. The text, was "Their rock is not as our rock, even our enemies themselves being witnesses." The points of the discourse were forcibly made, and, as a whole, the sermon was delivered with great power. Dr. Brantly stated that, without having consulted any one, not even Mr. James himself, he would take the liberty of naming the house. Every church edifice, as well as every child, ought to have a name. He would, therefore, call it "James' Chapel." It seems to us that no name could be more appropriate. We understand that, for the present, "James' Chapel" will be free to all Evangelical denominations to worship therein.

☞ A woman in Aroostook county, Maine, whose house caught fire the other day, during the absence of all the "men folks," poured upon the flames all the water there was in the house, then used up her milk and cream, and finally resorted to her meat barrels for the pickle. She subdued the flames.

☞ The census-takers will be pleased to hear of an increase of their pay fifty per cent., the measure having passed both houses of Congress.

Georgia News.

A new Orphan Asylum is to be erected in Augusta, and its present site changed.

A public hall has been completed in Sparta.

Mr. E. Bothwell, father of Judge Bothwell, died in Augusta last Friday.

Richmond county Superior Court convened on Monday, the 13th.

A German newspaper is to be published soon in Savannah.

The Savannah papers complain of dull times.

The city clock of Savannah is to be illuminated.

A State Regatta Association is to be organized at Savannah, sure enough.

A Temperance Lodge has been organized in Bainbridge.

The Augusta and Port Royal Railroad is progressing admirably. A half mile of track per day is being laid.

Young men of Augusta are practicing for the tournament at the next October Fair.

The question of filtering the Savannah river water for drinking water is being discovered by the city fathers of Savannah.

The Savannah News suggests the propriety of slaying dogs in that city as a summer amusement.

The obstructions sunk in the river at Savannah are being cleared away. The ladies' gunboat will be raised this week.

Another cargo of railroad iron and material for the Macon and Augusta Railroad has arrived at Brunswick.

The Georgia Infirmary Trustees, in Savannah, received a gift of one thousand dollars from F. Morguand, Esq., of New York.

The Augusta Chronicle and Sentinel says the opinion seems to gain ground that the Orphan Asylum will be removed from the city.

M. E. Sparks, Esq., recently wounded by a negro named William Johnson, near Americus, offers $150 reward for his capture.

The people of Polk county desire the proposed railroad from Columbus via LaGrange to some point in North Georgia to run through Cedar Valley.

A correspondent of the Augusta Chronicle and Sentinel states that an increasing interest in religious things is observable among the people of Milledgeville.

Colonel William Johnston, of Augusta, and General John B. Gordon are directors in the new Southern and Atlantic Telegraph Company, recently organized in New York.

A negro girl has been arrested in Greene county for attempting to poison the family of Thomas Robinson, Esq., with strychnine, on the 8th instant. She confessed the deed.

The new establishment in Savannah, which roasts coffee by machinery, has also put up the requisite machinery for kiln drying corn by an entirely new process, and it is estimated that the cylinders are of sufficient capacity to turn out about eight thousand pounds per day.

The Macon and Augusta Railroad is progressing finely. It will be completed by October the 1st. The culverts are being filled on the line from Milledgeville to Camak, and the road is thought to be as safe, and will soon have as substantial embankments as any in the State.

The Savannah Advertiser says: We learn from a reliable source, that three gentlemen from Pennsylvania, representing a considerable amount of capital, have just left our city, having completed their arrangements to shortly establish in Savannah a large manufactory for the making of chemical soaps of every description and quality.

A lady of good social standing in Savannah entered a drug store in that city on Saturday, bought some strychnine of the clerk and immediately swallowed it. The proprietor and a physician who came into the store in the nick of time, saved her life by great exertions. Temporary aberration of mind is said to have been the cause of the rash act.

The Augusta Constitutionalist says there appears to be an impression that the Southwestern Railroad will terminate at Opelika, and the Georgia Railroad at the same point. That is a mistake. Both roads have their termini, as heretofore, at Columbus and West Point. Thence to Selma is now known as the Western Railroad. Both companies will run through trains to Montgomery.

The Macon Journal states that the leading merchants of that city will close their places of business at six P. M. The "Mulloy" case comes up in the Superior Court, at Macon, on the 13th (Monday.) Macon rejoices in a monster bell in the steeple of the Mulberry M. E. Church. Germania Lodge, I. O. O. F., has been organized in Macon.

The Americus Republican says an embryo riot has broken out among the darkies on the plantation of Hon. J. M. Cobb. Squire Johnson, on the 9th instant, issued warrants for the arrest of four of the culprits, one of them charged with attempted murder. Mr. Zachariah Bass, of this county, brought into our office a stalk of cotton over two feet in length, containing twenty well matured squares. It is a fair sample, Mr. Bass says, of twelve acres.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

SUNDAY'S DISPATCHES.

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The President has ordered the release of the Cuban steamer Hornet to its original owners—Butler and W. E. Chandler as bondsmen—in the sum of $50,000. She is not to be used hereafter in violation of the neutrality laws. The value of the steamer and the property released is $100,000. The Hornet was a Cuban privateer, that put into Wilmington for coal.

Twenty thousand dollars in the denomination of tens have been stolen from the treasury.

NEW YORK, June 12.—Dion beat Rudolph the best two in three in a French carom game of billiards.

Horace Greeley's health is improving.

Forty-nine seamen, survivors of the Oneida, were yesterday paid off and discharged. They were generally dissatisfied at the amounts allowed.

Eleven thousand eight hundred and ninety-two emigrants arrived here last week, over eight thousand of whom went to the interior.

A quarrantine war has commenced between Brooklyn and New York. Some vessels, which have been permitted by quarrantine officers to proceed to the Atlantic dock in Brooklyn, were ordered by Dr. Cochran, of Brooklyn, health officer, to proceed to Piers, further up East River. Quarrantine men in the steamers tried to tow off the vessels, whereupon their pawsers were cut by order of Cochran, and the New Yorkers retired from the conflict. The Brooklyn merchants and workingmen seem to side with the Doctor, and are determined to fight the matter.

The regatta of West Point cadets, yesterday, won by a second class boat, which made three miles in nineteen minutes and fifteen seconds.

John McNally, a dissipated shoemaker, murdered his wife in Williamsburg last night, smashing her skull with a hammer.

CHARLESTON, June 12.—William Gilmore Simms, the distinguished Southern novelist, died at the residence of his son-in-law, in this city, last evening, aged 64 years.

CHICAGO, June 12.—A gang of seventy-five Chinamen arrived here from San Francisco, en route to North Adams, Massachusetts, to be employed in a boot and shoe factory, the first ever sent East, and are under the direction of Koopmanschap.

FOREIGN.

FLORENCE, June 12.—The Economist reports the correspondence between the Italian and Swiss governments on the threatened invasion by the adherents.

Mazzini, of Italy, has assumed a milder tone.

Dispatches from Vienna state that the descent of the Italian revolutionists from the Austrian territory is threatened, and that the Austrian goverment is taking measures to guard against the movement.

LONDON, June 12.—The conservative members of Parliament held a meeting on Saturday and resolved to support the Government's Compulsory Education bill and oppose the amendment offered by Harcourt and National Education League.

Lord Derby is reported to have promised to desist from opposition to the Irish Land bill, and to seek only to make such amendments as will render the measure acceptable to the House of Lords.

Advices from Rio Janeiro to the 23d of May have been received. Paranahas and the Commissioner of the Brazilian Government had returned to Ascuncion, where he had signed a treaty of peace with Paraguay.

The revolutionary movement in Entre Rios and Uruguay continues.

MONDAY'S NOON DISPATCHES.

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Thornton has received instructions to thank President Grant for Fenian interference.

A dispatch expresses the English hope that the Fenians may be punished.

It is understood that the Administration will allow the courts to deal with the Fenians.

Red Cloud holds that the forts in his country only brought mischief by whisky, abuse of squaws and other bad work. He gave assurance that the Sioux would not commence war.

The Indians are much depressed and dissatisfied, and the councils held here do not encourage the hope of a peaceful solution. A final council will be held to-day.

Red Cloud asked for seventeen horses to carry himself and companions home from the end of the railroad. Cox could not promise horses, but would give presents. Red Cloud replied that he was not angry, but if the horses were denied him, he wanted no presents. With an expression of fortitude and defiance, he said that he was born naked. Persons acquainted with Indian councils and character, predict an early and serious Indian war.

Congressional.

In the House, after the introduction of a number of bills, Davis introduced and moved the previous question on a bill to amend the Naturalization Laws, providing for the punishment of false swearing in application, and of false personation and the use or possession of forged records or certificates; also giving the United States Courts jurisdiction in all such offenses.

Under a suspension of the rules the bill passed by a strict party vote.

Stokes introduced a bill to relieve all political disabilities.

On a division it was defeated by a large majority.

Bradley T. Johnston, of Richmond, has arrived as special counsel for Wood, held for assault on Porter.

The Judiciary Committee met to consider the case this evening.

ST. LOUIS, June 13.—The Indians inhabiting Indian Territory had a meeting and adopted the address of the President. They expressed a feeling of amity toward the people of the United States, and adherence to treaties, but were opposed to the Territory bill and railroad grants.

BOMBAY, June 13.—Advices from various Indian ports report cholera abating.

ATLANTA PRICE-CURRENT.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, June 13, 3 o'clock, P. M.

Business moderately brisk. Quotations remain unchanged.

COTTON—Market quiet at 19½c for middlings; 18¾ for low middlings; 17¼ for good ordinary, and 16c for ordinary. Receipts light.

MONETARY—Gold buying at 1 12; selling at 1 14. Silver buying at 1 05; selling at 1 10. Exchange on New York buying at par; selling at ¼ premium.

GROCERIES.—Corn meal 1 50, by car load, 1 55 in small lots. Rice, 8c, tierces. Soap, 7a9c. Candles, adamantine, 15c; Tallow 12a15c. Sugars, A, 16c; Extra C, 15; Yellow, C, 12a13; Brown, 14a14½. Rio Coffee, 20a24; Java, 35a38c. Beeswax, 33 a34. Virginia salt, 2 25. Liverpool, 2 50. N. O. Syrup, 75a1 00. Molasses, barrels, 42a45. Pepper, 37½. Race Ginger, 25. Starch 10. Extra State cheese, 15c; Factory, 20a21c; English dairy, 23c. Goshen butter 40a50c; Tennessee, 35a45. Apples 7 00a10 00 per bbl. Eggs, 28 per doz. by the lot.

GRAIN—Choice prime white corn very scarce; mixed and yellow more abundant. We quote mixed and yellow at $1 40, and prime white $1 45 in car load lots at depot; $1 45a1 50 in small lots. In Wheat there is but little doing, and it may be quoted nominally 1 40a1 45 for prime red; 1 45a1 50 for prime white. The demand for Oats is steady at 87c per bushel, in car load lots and 90 in small quantities. Rye, 1 25 in but little demand.

PROVISIONS—There is a light stock of bacon and prices rule stiff. Clear sides command 19; clear rib sides 18½; shoulders 14½a15; plain hams 18a20; canvased 22.

BULK MEATS—Are also in light supply; clear sides 18½; clear rib sides 17½a17¾; shoulders 14; hams 17½a18.

LARD—Choice in barrels 19; kegs and cans 20; inferior 18a19.

FLOUR—In good demand and stocks full. Superfine per bbl. 6 00a 6 25; extra 6 50 a7 00; family 7 00a7 50; fancy 8 00a8 50.

TOBACCO.—Atlanta is one of the best tobacco markets in the United States, for price and quality. We quote low grades, sound medium, summer work, 65. Stock small. Low grade, winter work (won't stand May sweat) 60a63½; fine 90a1 00; choice 1 25; leaf 20.

DRY GOODS.—In dry goods, Atlanta equals New York, and our wholesale dealers can duplicate New York bills, saving freight and expense of travel there and back. We call attention to the quotations: Ahens 11, Sprague, 10½a11; Pacific 11; Lancaster 11; Wamsutta 7; Amoskeag, 9 1-2. Ticking, Pittsfield, 10; Croton, 12; Albany, 12; Eastern B, 18; Amoskeag D, 23; Hamilton, 32; Conestoga 4-4, 30; Amoskeag A C A 35. Low grades of prints can be had at from 6 to 6¼.

FACTORY GOODS.—The supply of Factory Goods is ample and the quality the best offered in any market. Brown Shirtings, ⅞ 12; B. Shirting 3-4, 9½a1-4, 14; Bleached shirting, ¾, 12a9½; Bleached shirting, ⅞, 11¾a12½; Brown drills, 14½; Bleached Drills, 15½; Stripes, 16¼a18½; Checks, 18½a19; Montour Osnaburgs, 17¼a18; Troup, 19; Yarns, 1 75.

HARDWARE—Swedes iron, 8a9; horse shoe, 7a8; round and square, 5a10; City Mills bar, 5a6; Pittsburgh bar, 6; nail rod, 10a 12; band, 7a8; Nails, 4s to 60s, 5 75; 3s, common, 6 75; 3s, fine, 8 75. Plow steel, 11c; cast, 26a28c; German, 18a20.

LIQUOR MARKET—Whisky, rectified, 1 25 a1 50 as to proof; Bourbon 1 25a6 00; Robinson County, 2 00a3 00; Cognac Brandy, 1 50a5 00; St. Croix Rum, 4 00a6 00; Jamaica Rum, 4 00a6 00; Holland Gin, 1 0a6 00; Scotch, 3 50a4 00; Domestic Porter, 3 00; French Brandy, 4 50a12 00.

LIME AND CEMENT—Cherokee lime, 50c per bushel; Chewackla, 60c. Hydraulic cement, 5 00 per barrel, James River 4 50 per bbl. Plaster of Paris, 6 00 per barrel.

LEATHER AND HIDES—White oak sole, 40a50; Hemlock, good, 31a33; damaged, 25a30; French calf skins, 34 00a58 00 per doz; American calf skins, 25 00a45 00; Harness leather, 45a50c; upper leather, 60a80c; liningskins, (sheep), 4 50a9 00 per doz. Green hides 8a9c; dry salted, 15a16c; dry flint, 16a18c.

POWDER AND SHOT—Rifle powder, per keg, 25 pounds, 7 25; blasting, 5 25. Patent shot, per bag, 3 00; buck, 3 25.

DRUGS AND DYES—Bi-carb soda 7a8 per lb. Blue stone 18a20. Copperas 4a5. Epsom salts 6½a8. Madder 22a25. Opium 17 00a19 00 per pound. Alum, 8a10. Borax, 45. Brimstone, 8a10. Camphor, 1 20a1 40. Indigo, 1 20a1 60. Quinine, 2 75 per oz. Saltpetre, 12a20c per pound. Castor oil, quarts, 6 00a6 50; pints, 3 50a3 75; per gal., 3 75a 4 00. Sweet oil, per dozen, 1 50a6 00; per gal., 1 45a3 50.

COW FEED.—Hay, 1 70a1 85 per 100 lbs. Peas, (scarce) 2 75 per bushel; wheat bran, 1 75 per 100 lbs; Oil meal 2½c per lb.

HOGS AND LIVE CATTLE.—Live shotes, 6½a7½, owing to size; stock fair; no demand. Live cattle on foot, choice 5a5½c; common 3½a4c gross. Stock light.

BAGGING AND ROPE—India and Borneo bagging, 29a30c; Kentucky, 20a25. Machine made rope, 8½c; hand made, 8c.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, June 11.—The bank statement shows a decrease in every item, and the changes in some cases are quite violent. The heavy decrease in loans is due to the general dullness in trade and speculation. The large falling off in deposits arises from the decrease in loans of specie and legal tenders. The decrease in the latter is due chiefly to payments into the Treasury for internal taxes, and the fact that some money has gone West during the week. The decrease in specie is rather larger than was generally expected, but the average at the close of the week was a falling one, and this probably has affected the average this week. An analysis of the statement shows that the banks have made a net loss in their legal reserve of about $2,150,000, but they still hold over $25,000,000 above the legal limit.

The cotton movement for the week shows a heavy decrease, both in receipts and exports, which is quite natural, in view of the approaching close of the year. The receipts at all the ports for the week were 17,995 bales, against 22,441 bales last week, 30,737 bales the previous week, and 44,055 bales three weeks since; receipts at the ports since September 1, 1869, reach 2,792,809 bales, against 2,072,187 bales for a corresponding period of last year, showing an increase of 720,622 bales in favor of the present season. Exports from all ports for the week 22,962 bales, against 56,160 bales last week, and 25,813 bales this week last year; total exports since September 1 are 1,982,841 bales, against 1,396,083 bales last year; stock at all ports 263,896 bales, against 107,569 bales at this date last year; stock at interior towns 48,167 bales, against 51,915 bales last week, and 71,025 bales this date last year; stock in Liverpool 603,000 bales, against 465,000 bales last year; amount of American cotton afloat to Great Britain 132,000 bales, against 80,000 bales last year; amount of India cotton afloat to Europe estimated at 339,683 bales, against 558,816 bales last year.

The crop accounts are generally favorable, although the recent rain storms along the Atlantic coast may have extended into the interior, and possibly done some damage to the growing plant.

NEW YORK, June 13.—Stocks weak. Money 4a5. Exchange, long, 109¾; short 110¼. Gold 1 13. Bonds 12. Tennessee ex-coupons 63; new 61. Virginia ex-coupons 68½; new 67. Louisiana sixes, old, 76¾; new 71. Levee sixes 74; eights 92½. Alabama eights 101; fives 73½. Georgia sixes 88; sevens 95¼. North Carolina, old, 46¾; new 24½. South Carolinas, old, 92; new 82.

Flour dull. Wheat dull and 1a2 lower. Corn dull and declining. Pork quiet at 30 50. Lard quiet; barrels 16a16¼. Cotton dull and lower; sales 400 bales; middling uplands 22; Orleans 22½. Turpentine 38½. Rosin 3 05a30 7½. Freights firm.

LONDON, June 13, noon.—Consols 93¾. Bonds 89¾.

LIVERPOOL, June 13, noon.—Cotton quiet; Uplands 10¾a10¾; Orleans 10¾; sales estimated at 10,000 bales.

PARIS, June 13.—Bourse opened dull. Rentes 74f. 72c.

HAVRE, June 13.—Cotton opened quiet at 120a122 on spot and afloat.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE.

WHY is it that so many children die under the age of five years? That a large proportion of children die under that age, has long been a subject of remark, and without a satisfactory cause ascertained, it is certain.

Also, it is known that worms exist in the human system from its earliest infancy; therefore parents, especially mothers, who are more constantly with their children, can not be too observing of the first *symptoms of worms*; for so surely as they exist, can they be safely and certainly removed from the most Delicate Infant, by the timely use of

B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge.

It is perfectly harmless, contains no Mercury, being a purely Vegetable Composition, and may be administered with the utmost safety to children of all ages.

Worm Confections, made more for the purpose of pleasing the palate than of overcoming the disease, have been manufactured all over the country, but their short lease of life is nearly exhausted, and B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge continues to grow in favor daily.

CAUTION.

Should occasion require you to purchase B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, be particularly careful too see that the initials are B. A. This is the article that has been so

Favorably Known Since 1829,

And purchasers must insist on having it, if they do not wish to have an invitation forced upon them.

Schwartz & Haslett,

FORMERLY

B. A. Fahnestock's, Son & Co.,

Sole Proprietor's Pittsburgh, Pa.

dec3-dcod&wly

KING HOUSE,

Stone Mountain.....Georgia.

NOW OPEN for the accommodation of the traveling public. No pains nor expense spared to render guests comfortable. Table supplied with the best the market affords. Attentive waiters. An excellent

STRING AND BRASS BAND

Connected with the house. The best, healthiest and most pleasant summer resort in the South; accessible by mail and railroad from all parts of the State. Terms moderate.

may22-d1m Col. J. J. MORRISON, Pro'r.

☞ City papers copy to the amount of five dollars and send bill to J. J. M.

California Wine House.

ANGELICA, Hock, Claret, and other grades of California Wines and choice Liquors. Come and try it. JACOB MORRIS,

Hunter, between Broad and Whitehall Sts.

apr28-d3m

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received until the first day of June, for the building of a new Church, located on the Georgia Railroad, one-half mile from the corporate limits of the city. The specification and drawings can be seen at the office of C. F. Akers, on Whitehall street, over Brailsford's Drug Store.

C. F. AKERS, Chairman,
JOHN W. HURT,
JAMES R. MAYSON,
Dr. JOSEPH JONES,
} Building Committee.

may19-dtf

LANDSBERG'S

LUMBER YARD,

OPPOSITE GEORGIA RAILROAD DEPOT.

Framing Lumber.

DRY WORKED FLOORING

AND

Weather Boarding.

WHITE PINE

SASH, DOORS & BLINDS.

may7—

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IMPORTER & DEALER IN

CARPETING,

FLOOR & TABLE OIL-CLOTHS,

CURTAIN MATERIALS AND SHADES,

72, Main street, above Third.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Tapestry Brussels $1 65; Body Brussels $2 25; Velvet $2 50; 3-Ply, all-wool, 75c to $1 00; 2-Ply, Ingrain, $1 25 to $1 50; 3 Ply $1 50 to $1 75.

apr13 3mos

Howe & Hubbell,

Successors to Hubbell, Swasey & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

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Nos. 23, 25 and 27 Sycamore Street,

Cincinnati.....Ohio.

apr15-d6m

C. H. BUCHANAN. L. LABOITEAUX.

BUCHANAN & CO.,

WHOLESALE

LIQUOR DEALERS,

Nos. 9 and 12 Public Landing,

Cincinnati, - - Ohio.

Proprietors of the celebrated brands of Wiltshire and Orange Grove Whiskies.

apr17-d6m

TO THE MERCHANTS OF ATLANTA.

The Atlantic and Gulf

FREIGHT AND PASSENGER

LINE!

STARTING from Savannah, connects at Jessup with the Macon and Brunswick Railroad, at Macon with the Macon and Western Railroad, and at Atlanta with the various Roads diverging from this city, forming an unbroken line from the seaboard to all points in Middle and Upper Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and Tennessee.

☞ EXPRESS FREIGHT TRAINS RUN THROUGH DAILY FROM SAVANNAH. ☜

NO BREAKAGE OF BULK.

Through rates given and Bills of Lading signed from Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Savannah, at the very lowest published rates. If Quick Time, Low Rates, and Prompt Settlements for loss or damage occurring on the line, constitute a claim to your patronage, then instruct your correspondents to ship "Care of Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Agent, Savannah, Ga."

Call on Mr. H. P. CLARK, Agent of the Macon and Western Railroad, for the latest published Tariff of Rates and Classification of Freights, to Atlanta.

The General Agent cordially invites his Atlanta friends, who may visit New York, to call at the office of the Line—they will find a desk at their service and Atlanta paper on file.

C. D. OWENS, Gen'l Ag't,
225 Broadway, cor. Barclay st.
Post-office address, Box 3532.
New York, February 1, 1870.

THE WORLD'S WONDER.

DR. ABBETT'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC

—OR—

LIVER MEDICINE

A SAFE and certain cure for all kinds of Liver Complaints, and all diseases and indispositions that originate from a diseased state or inactivity of the Liver, such as

Chronic and Acute Inflammations of the Liver,
Dyspepsia, Sick Headache,
Sourness of the Stomach,
Loss of Appetite,
Lowliness of Spirits, Colic,
Costiveness, Fever, Ague,
Bilious Fever, Dropsy and Jaundice.

These Medicines are purely Vegetable, and perfectly harmless; but their efficacy is too permanently established in all the Southern and Western States to require any further recommendations. The wise will not fail to give them a fair trial—this is all that is asked.

LAGRANGE, GA., DEC. 3, 1869.

MESSRS. CRAWFORD & WALKER, West Point, Ga. Gentlemen: Having witnessed almost daily, for the last fifteen years, the great efficacy of the preparation you are now putting up, known as "Abbett's Medicine," it affords me pleasure to state that I know of no combinations or preparation equal to it in the treatment of Liver Diseases of whatever character, and would cordially recommend it to all who are suffering from derangement of the Liver, and especially the Dyspeptic.

I am, very respectfully,
T. S. BRADFIELD, Druggist.

WEST POINT, GA., OCT. 15, 1869.

MESSRS. CRAWFORD & WALKER: Gentlemen—I can honestly and confidently recommend L. B. Abbett's Liver or Dyspeptic Medicine, as prepared by you, to the favorable notice of the suffering public. Having used this Medicine myself in my family for twenty years, I can highly recommend it for removing pain or flatulency from the stomach, caused by indigestion. It also has a happy effect in removing constipation of the bowels. I believe it to be the best universal remedy the world has yet discovered for the above named diseases. With my best wishes to you in introducing this valuable Medicine to the public, I remain, Yours, truly, A. M. SANDRICK.

PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists, General Agents,
Atlanta, Ga.

For sale by Druggists everywhere.

CRAWFORD & WALKER, Prop'rs,
West Point, Ga.

LIPPMAN'S

GREAT

GERMAN BITTERS,

TONIC, INVIGORANT,

—AND—

PALATABLE STIMULANT.

BY far the best and purest preparation in the world for Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Liver Complaint; a sure preventive for Fever and Ague, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers.

LIPPMANN'S

Great German Bitters,

Are a Medicinal Cordial, possessing powerful alterative, anti-bilious and invigorating properties, that can be taken by old or young, male or female, with beneficial results.

FOR FEMALES,

LIPPMAN'S BITTERS are invaluable. They build up the system, bring health and bloom to the cheek of the invalids. As a remedy for nervous wakefulness, to which females are especially subject, they are fast superseding all other stimulants.

LIPPMAN'S

Great German Bitters,

Are a Cordial for the aged, and a sure protection against malarious dis-ases. Persons living in deep and malarious climates will find these Bitters a valuable remedy; a small dose taken occasionally, will prevent many day's and, perhaps week's of sickness.

No license at all necessary to sell these Bitters.

SAVANNAH, GA., March 16, 1870.

Messrs. JACOB LIPPMAN & BRO., Savannah, Ga.:

GENTS: I have before me your esteemed letter of the 14th instant, containing various documents relative to your "German Bitters." After a careful examination, I must confess that your Bitters is really what you represent it to be, an old German recipe of Dr. Mitscherlich, of Berlin, Prussia. It will, no doubt, be excellent for Dyspepsia, general debility and nervous diseases, and it is a good preventive of Chills and Fevers. I find it to be the most delightful and pleasant stomachic.

I remain, yours truly,
[Signed] AUG. P. WETTER.

KIRKLAND MILLS, GA., March 22, 1870.

Messrs. JACOB LIPPMAN & BRO., Druggists, Savannah, GA.:

GENTLEMEN: I have introduced your Great German Bitters here, to my customers and friends, and I find a better sale for them than any I have ever kept before. Those who have tried them, approve of them very highly, and I do not hesitate in saying that they are far superior in value to any other Bitters now in use.

Yours, respectfully,
[Signed] W. KIRKLAND.

LIPPMAN'S

Great German Bitters,

Are sold by

DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS GENERALLY,

And are prepared in the Laboratory of the

WHOLESALE DRUG HOUSE

—OF—

Jacob Lippman & Bro.,

SAVANNAH, GA.

B. F. WYLY,
Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

may15-d1y

Wide Awake! Wide Awake!

TO THE CITIZENS OF ATLANTA.

WE are now prepared to make BOOTS and SHOES of all descriptions, to order. If you want Patent Leather, Cork-soles, Box-toed, Water proof, Light stitch or Pumps of the finest French Calfskin, we can furnish them to you at short notice and warrant the fit. The soles are made of the finest English sole Leather and Fancy Gaiters of all descriptions made for gentlemen in the most approved style. Call and see us at our Shop, on Pryor street, in front of the Theatre, if you want the finest and best fitting Boots in the city.

WANTED—Five first-class Boot Makers. None others need apply. C. HUGHES & SON.

apr3— jan25-d1y

SHAVINGS! SHAVINGS!

PARTIES wishing Shavings can obtain them at the Phœnix Planing Mill, free of charge.

June25-d3m LONGLEY & ROBINSON.

SHERIFF SALES—CATOOSA COUNTY.

UNTIL further notice, the Sheriff sales of Catoosa county will be published in the Atlanta Daily Constitution.

June7-d3m Sheriff of Catoosa County.

WE are receiving large lots Corn and Country Produce. Also, keep on hand Clay's Old Kentucky Whiskies, and solicit orders and consignments.

W. L. CLAY & CO.,
No. 1, Granite Block, Broad Street,
mar18-d1y Atlanta, Ga.

WILLIS F. CHISOLM. R. D. SMITH. J. H. CHISOLM

J. H. BARRETT, AUCTIONEER.

CHISOLM, SMITH & CO., Real Estate Agents, Auction and Commission Merchants, will make advances on consignments of Goods to sell at Auction. Will furnish laborers and hands for Railroad Contractors or Companies, Cooks and Servants for Hotels and private Families. Parties wishing real estate bought, or sold, or rented, or having houses to rent, will please call or address us. Office opposite Railroad Track, joining Railroad Block, Atlanta, Ga. may24-d1m

TO SOUTHERN MERCHANTS

AND

MILLINERS.

HILL & KETCHAM,

257 *Canal Street, New York.*

INVITE the attention of the Southern trade to their complete assortment of

STRAW GOODS,

and all articles in the Millinery line, consisting of Straw, Silk and Velvet Hats, Suadowas, Straw Cords and Tassels, Flowers and Feathers, Trimmings of all kinds, Bonnet and Hat Frames, etc.

Special attention is given to a line of Trimmed Goods, for country trade. Orders filled with great care. A trial of styles and prices is solicited.

HILL & KETCHAM,
257 Canal Street,
Between Broadway and Earles' Hotel
nov22-d1y

$10,000 GUARANTEE.

BUCK LEAD Excels all other LEAD!

1st. For its Unrivaled Whiteness,
2d. For its Unequaled Durability,
3d. For its Unsurpassed Covering Property.
Lastly, for its Great Economy.

☞ IT COSTS LESS to paint with BUCK LEAD than any other White Lead extant. The same weight covers more surface, is more durable, and makes WHITER WORK.

BUCK LEAD, is the Cheapest and Best.

$10,000 GUARANTEE.

BUCK ZINC

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION,
OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY,
THE LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION.
DEFIES REPUTATION.
BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO,
I. W. AVERY, Editor.

MORNING EDITION.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA, JUNE 14.

☞ Congress did not believe assertions of the busy faction that subsidized Forney's Chronicle.

☞ The revival of the material interests of Georgia will proceed with rapidity as soon as the political status of the State is so determined as to give her people an equitable voice in legislation.

☞ Notwithstanding the extravagant expenditures of the State government, there are among us some bold capitalists who shrink not from making investments and embarking in enterprises, on account of which they receive the spontaneous plaudits of the people.

☞ The "prolongationists" of Georgia have defeated the inauguration of public schools in the City of Atlanta. The Board of Education only awaits an amendment to the City Charter that they may vigorously push forward the work assigned them.

☞ The special pleading of the "prolongationists" has rendered the General Assembly inert. The children of this city are debarred the privileges of free schools while political gamblers shuffle their cards and stock them upon an unsuspecting people.

☞ Under military rule, (the peaceful disposition of the people denied,) in order that political mountebanks may aggrandize themselves, (capital ever sensitive,) is wary of investment in our State. Hence, thousands already in the State, and thousands desiring to immigrate thither, are deterred from enterprises that would not only profit themselves, but greatly benefit the people at large.

☞ It is untrue, as often asserted for political effect, that our people object to Northern immigrants. Their contempt for political mountebanks is acknowledged Those birds of passage, who flocked to the Southern States soon after the war, to prey upon the wrecked fortunes of the Southern people, are universally despised, and ought to be by all good citizens. This is not because they are Republicans. It is because they are not representative men of their party North.

☞ Political mountebanks in the South, in the name of the Republican party, have committed many acts of tyranny, and continue persistently to slander a defeated people. This, too, after that people, in good faith, laid down their arms and took the oath of allegiance to the Federal Government. They have studiously and zealously misrepresented the disposition of the people. Thus they have instigated their party friends to unnecessary expenditure of time and money in the reconstruction of the lately rebellious States. They have betrayed their party in Congress into acts of legislation which will not be sanctioned by their constituents in the North when they calmly receive the history of civil and military affairs in the South during the last five years.

☞ Our State is still out of the Union, in spite of a sincere effort of the Republican members of Congress to promote its reconstruction. Congress passed the act of December, 1869, entitled an "Act to promote the Reconstruction of Georgia," and were imposed upon by a conspiracy secretly entered into to take a technical advantage thereof, to prolong the term of office of the Governor and Legislature.

Bingham, and a majority of the House of Representatives, proposed to check-mate this movement.

Immediately upon the passage of his amendment, a howl was raised against the people of Georgia. It was asserted that the lives of loyal men were in danger—that if an election were held this fall another rebellion might occur.

Death of William Gilmore Simms.

A telegraphic dispatch announces the death of William Gilmore Simms. In the Republic of Letters, neither nationality nor section is known. In the Temple of Fame none are entitled to an indelible inscription in that apartment devoted to the memory of successful devotees of *belle lettres* or the humanities, save those who by merit have won a claim thereto.

Among politicians, statesmen and military heroes, there are many famous names that owe their historic lustre and prestige to accidental causes. Not so with men of letters. The scientific savan, or the author, must rely upon his individual industry and genius to work his way to fame. He has, perhaps, less of the sympathy of the masses of mankind, because of this very isolation.

The "thoughts that breathe and the words that burn," and find utterance at the point of the pen, wielded by an author, (though they may elevate the soul and stir the heart's emotion,) rarely excite that warm personal affection for the author which the charge at the Bridge of Lodi aroused in the breasts of the followers of the Little Corporal, or the stormy passage of the Deleware infused into the half-naked and bare-footed veterans who obeyed the call of the Father of his Country.

Each and every man flatters himself that, had circumstances luckily combined, he, too, at some period of his career, might have been a Napoleon or a Washington. Thus, in the contemplation of the exploits of heroes, the vanity of men is pleased and flattered.

Not so in the contemplation of the lives of poets, or the classique writers of ancient or modern times. For, while their works may delight and edify and elevate us by reading and studying them, we are loth to grant to them that meed of affection and praise to which, as benefactors of their race, they are entitled.

Their exploits and their works owe not their merit, brilliancy or perennial vigor to circumstances, accidents or causes extraneous to the minds of their authors. They live and are present every where and at all times. But, while they delight the mass of men, they do do not flatter their self-esteem. Few who read the immortal works of Shakspeare, of Homer, of Voltaire, of Milton, of Prescott, or Macaulay, and others whose very names are classic, flatter themselves that they too could have done likewise under the same circumstances and in like situations.

There are, therefore, some things unsympathetic in the isolated and retired and solitary life of an author. It is only occasionally that the popular heart throbs in sorrow at the announcement of the death of a great literary man.

When such men as Charles Dickens, who touched the popular heart by striking fully and good humoredly the chords in sympathy with suffering and struggling humanity, and W. Gilmore Simms, whose genius was ever, whether courting the poetic or historic muses, or cultivating the nobler emotions of the soul by depicting human nature in fictitious narratives, "shake off the mortal coil," the popular impulse, contemning the selfishness of man's nature, lays aside the dignified reserve that usually represses utterances of sorrow for the death of votaries of muses.

Of Mr. Dickens, THE CONSTITUTION of Sunday last contained a brief notice, very feebly expressive of the popular regret for his demise.

Now, we record the death of W. Gilmore Simms, whose fame extends wherever the English language is spoken. Born, educated, and for almost all his life a resident of our sister State of South Carolina, he was almost our familiar neighbor. He was of Irish descent and born in Charleston, South Carolina, April 17, 1806. At the time of his death, on day before yesterday, he was more than sixty-four years old. He began to write verses at the age of seven, and during the war of 1812, his chief employment was to compose rhymed narratives of the exploits of our navy. For several years he was employed in a drug and chemical store, which he quitted to study law at the age of eighteen. He married at twenty, and at twenty-two was admitted to the bar. He practiced his profession only one year, when he embarked in journalism as editor and part proprietor of the "Charleston Gazette."

Having, in 1832, taken part in favor of the Union, and against the nullifiers, the "Gazette" lost its patronage and Mr. Simms became almost penniless. Having lost his grand-mother, father and wife, he left Charleston for the North, and at Hingham, Mass., composed his longest and best poem, entitled "Atlantis," a story of the sea.

He afterwards returned to the South, and for many years resided on his plantation, near Midway, S. C. As an author he was industrious and methodical. His genius was versatile, and equally brilliant, whether illuminating a daily journal, contributing to the pages of staid and dignified magazines, collating history, inventing fictitious narratives, or thrilling the hearts and stirring the souls of his readers by poetic imagery. Numerous biographical sketches of the statesmen, soldiers and authors of his native State were written by him.

Few men lived in his day and generation, whose pen was more busily employed. Few who wrote as much, wrote less that was common-place; and few so universally delighted his readers.

As an evidence of his general popularity in this city, we state, as a fact derived from the Librarian of the Young Men's Library Association, that the works of Mr. Gilmore Simms are more sought after by the patrons of that institution, both male and female, than those of any other author, save alone Charles Dickens.

Among the great merits of Mr. Simms as an author, may justly be mentioned the purity of his doctrine and the soundness of the morals he inculcated, peculiarities which have been too often wanting in the effusions of many popular writers of the present day.

The people of the South justly boast of his national and world-wide fame as an author. His being Southern born is only an incident, or accident, in his history which mayhap contributed little to the winning of his justly deserved fame. It has, however, enshrined him in the affections of the Southern people. In their hearts they mourn him dead, for during life the loved and admired him as a noble, chivalrous and high-toned gentleman.

Georgia News.

The Elberton Gazette says corn is hard to get in that locality at $2 50 per bushel.

Mrs. Thomas E. Rose died near Delta recently.

Columbus and Troy are now connected by rail.

Columbus is going to organize a Regatta Association.

Cotton, wheat and corn are excellent in Talbot.

Appling Smith, of Sumter county, was arrested on the 9th, for horse stealing, and committed to jail. W. T. Weaver is now sole proprietor of the Thomaston Herald.

The residence of Mr. Jesse Reynolds, one mile from Bainbridge, was destroyed by fire on Sunday morning last, together with his entire household furniture. The work of an incendiary.

The Mayor of Columbus stated that applications have been made, directly and indirectly, to that city for subscriptions to railroads to the extent of one million five hundred thousand dollars within the past year.

Wheat heads with eighty-five grains to the head have been shown to the editor of the Thomaston Herald. The Herald says: The crops are very fine. Harvesting is nearly ended, and the yield of wheat is full.

The Bainbridge Sun says: Colonel W. T. Cox informs us that there was killed on the plantation of his son, Mr. Samuel Cox, living near this city, on Sunday last, two rattlesnakes, one of which measured in length nine feet, weighed fifty pounds and had sixteen rattles; the other had thirteen rattles and was seven feet long.

The Latest News.

There is a strong probability that the Western and Atlantic Railroad (owned by the State of Georgia) will demand an advance in the rates of freight paid that road by the combination known as the "Green Lane,' and failing to get the advance, withdraw from the combination.

Four heifers are to be shipped to this country from France, duty free, by order of Secretary Boutwell, for the purpose of obtaining virus for vaccine purposes, on the ground that virus from heifers in this country is impure. The request was granted. As small-pox is increasing in this country, the question of obtaining pure virus is an important one.

It is understood that the Assistant Attorney General, Field, some weeks ago tendered his resignation, which the Attorney General finally consented to accept. Mr. Field returns to Boston and the practice of his profession at the end of this month.

The Secretary of War has issued an order which directs that, where the lands are secured to the Indians by treaty, the military commanders shall keep off all intruders, by force if necessary, until such time as the Indians' title is extinguished or the lands opened by Congress for settlement.

Great inundations have devastated New South Wales and Queensland. In other portions of Australia fearful droughts prevail.

An impression is entertained in England that in the course of a short time specie receipts from America are likely to be resumed on a steady scale.

Strangers from all parts of the world are flocking to Munich, Germany, to witness the Bible history dramatized for the stage, and which is being performed in that city under the title of "Passion Play."

The grave of J. Wilkes Booth was recently profusely decorated by unknown hands at Greenmount Cemetery, Baltimore.

The Massachusetts Grand Lodge of Masons have abandoned the scheme of establishing a National Lodge.

Spotted Tail and his Indian warriors have returned to the plains.

A whisky distillery has been seized in Sitka, Alaska, for defrauding the United States Government.

A large number of illicit distilleries have recently been destroyed by troops in the Cumberland Mountains of East Tennessee.

White Mouth, a chief of the Crow Indians, offers to give his territory for ten negro women.

A son of President Grant graduates at West Point next year.

Counterfeit sixty and forty-pound tobacco stamps have been discovered at Baltimore, Md., on a lot of tobacco received from North Carolina, and seized by Supervisor Fulton. These stamps have been sufficiently well executed to render them a dangerous imitation. To what extent these stamps have been issued is not yet known.

Dealers in tobacco who do not wish to deal in illicit goods had better inspect the stamps on all tax-paid plug tobacco purchasing the same.

Admiral Rogers has received instructions from the Navy Department to have a naval hospital and medical store-house constructed at Yokohama, Japan, on the ground donated to the United States by the Japanese Government.

It is proposed to transport imported goods from New York and other ports of entry to Chicago, San Francisco, and other important cities in locked cars, in charge of custom-house officers, the duties upon which shall be paid at destination.

Cotton and corn in Arkansas are unusually good.

France is suffering from a continuous drought.

Congress is fighting newspaper reporters.

The Memphis and Kansas City Railroad has been organized at Jacksonport, Arkansas, by the election of William Byers, President; J. W. Eldridge, Vice President and acting Secretary, and R. F. Patterson Treasurer.

Wayne McVeigh, the new American Minister Resident at Constantinople, will sail from New York on Wednesday, June 15.

The South Carolina State Convention meet at Columbia on the 15th instant.

Chattanooga is to be the county seat of Hamilton county, Tennessee.

The death of Charles Dickens, the great novelist, has caused profound sorrow throughout the civilized world.

Henry Bingham has been nominated as the Democratic candidate for United States Senator from New Hampshire.

A bill has passed the Tennessee Legislature allowing the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad to borrow three millions of dollars.

Three persons were killed and twenty-one wounded by the recent accident in Vermont, near Rutland.

Communicated.]

Extremes have their Opposites.

The old line Federalism, now advocated by the extremists of the Republican party, has its opposite in the faction which calls itself "the Democracy," and still adheres to the disintegrating doctrine of nullification and secession. The one cannot live without the other, any more than a pendulum will continue swinging to one side of the perpendicular, when prevented from moving in the opposite direction.

The line between extremes is the normal condition of man in all things pertaining to his physical, social, and political well-being.

In the politics of our country, the doctrine advocated and maintained by Andrew Jackson was equally opposed to consolidation on the one hand, and the disintegrating fallacy of secession on the other. His views and policy were eminently conservative; and notwithstanding the frequent flings at conservatism by the present extremists, his was the true Democracy of our country. And so long as we remained true to the "Andrew Jackson Democracy," our people were prosperous beyond precedent.

It is the Democracy for us now; and it is the only true Democracy of our common country. It embraces the maintnance of the Federal Union of the States for all national purposes; and the powers not delegated by the States, or forbidden to them, it holds, belongs exclusively to the people of each State, to be used in regulating their domestic and internal affairs; yet not so as to conflict with the Constitution of the United States or any power therein delegated.

This is Conservative Democracy. It is the Jacksonian Democracy which twice elected Andrew Jackson to the Presidential chair by overwhelming majorities. It is the true Democracy which for three-quarters of a century saved our country from the suicidal hands of extremists; and it is the great Conservative Democracy which is destined to yet triumph over the "Bourbons" and "Jacobins" of the 19th century, however much they may combine and co-operate against conservative men and conservative views.

Extremes will necessarily subside, and counsels, tempered with wisdom, drawn from the experience of the past, will yet prevail. A CONSERVATIVE.

RED CLOUD ON WHISKY.—Red Cloud, the famous Sioux Chief, in his recent speech at Washington, said:

That the troops in his country are all on foot, and the government is throwing away its money for nothing. The officers there are all whisky drinkers. The Great Father sends these whisky drinkers because he does not want them around him here. I do not allow my nation, or any white man, to bring a drop of liquor into my country. If he does, that is the last of him and the liquor, too.

FUTURE SALE OF COTTON.

An Interesting Article for Cotton Planters and Factors.

A correspondent of the Mobile Register has some sensible suggestions for planters who have cotton on hand. He suggests that there is at present only about 35,000 bales of cotton held in the city of New York, and, strange as it may appear, the gamblers in future sales have sold for future delivery, several hundred thousand bales, of which 50,000 to 60,000 are to be delivered to spinners in the month of June. The writer asks: "How do these men expect to deliver 50,000 bales of the cotton out of a stock of only half that quantity in the city of New York? Why, simply by getting up a panic in the market without the least foundation for it, for the purpose of forcing the price down in the Southern ports, so as to enable them to fill their contracts to the sacrifice of the planters. The factors and planters have it completely in their power to withhold nine-tenths of the cotton now in the South from sale, for one or two months, and thus force these men who are gambling "in futures," and selling property months in advance which they don't own, to pay prices to fill their contracts which will ruin the last one of them. The spinners have very light stocks on hand, and are relying on the purchases they have made from these dealers in "futures" to meet their monthly demands for manufacturing purposes. Suppose the factors and planters refuse to submit (for a few weeks only) to the present prices, then how can the gamblers comply with their contracts to the spinners? and in that case, what are the spinners to do? If there is any concert of action among the cotton factors, and planters will cease drawing on them for awhile, so as to enable them to hold firmly for one month, or less time, it would have the inevitable effect to put cotton up three or four cents per pound; and it would have the inevitable effect of killing off these "future" gamblers for a long time to come, for they would be buried so deep under the rubbish, caused by the toppling fabrics they have reared above their heads, that they would not be heard of as "speculators in futures" the balance of their lives.

PROPOSED RAILROAD PURCHASE.—Hon. John B. Baldwin, of Virginia, has addressed a letter to the Governor of that State, as counsel for the principal owners of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad, proposing to negotiate for the State's interest in and claim against the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad Company, whose road runs from Lynchburg to Bristol, connecting at the latter place with the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad. The basis of the negotiations is an offer to give State bonds and interest at par to the full amount of stock held by the State in the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad Company for the interest and claim of the State—the State transferring its controverted demand against the company to the purchasers for the common benefit of all stockholders.—*Nashville Union and American.*

THE CENSUS AND THE FIFTEENTH AMENDMENTS.—The Lebanon (Tenn.) Herald says: "The census-taker is creating dire consternation among our 15th Amendment fellow-citizens. They don't understand the object of so many seemingly irrelevant questions. One venerable dame was heard to exclaim that she 'jes as soon not be free at all, ef a dratted census-t'lector got to comin' pokin' his nose in my 'fa'rs.' They are firmly convinced that the census-taker's investigation has some occult connection with the subject of taxes, and the most of them are found to be in the most indigent circumstances."

A Social Equality Verdict.

In New Orleans "the first verdict under the social equality law" has been the source of much amusement. The jury, in the first place, was mixed to a remarkable degree, and contained Africans, Creoles, Germans, an Irishman, of course, Spaniards, a Frenchman, and native Americans. This was a jury de medietate linguæ with a vengeance. The strongest argument made against the principle of the law under which the case was tried, was delivered by a full-blooded black, who intelligently enough remarked, "Now, gentleman, this law, if it is a law, is all nonsense. I am for letting every man chose his own company, and for keeping out of his house and company any person he don't care to 'sociate with. S'pose, now, I give a ball, and invite my colored lady friends, I don't want any white men to come there and take my colored ladies away, and I don't intend to 'trude in the gatherings of white people. It's not genteel, according to my notions, to go anywhar whar you ain't wanted and invited." The Radicals on the jury found it in vain to plead human rights against this logic. Argument, however, was impossible. To increase the fun, the Celtic juror declared that he had made up his mind, and would tell it when the other eleven had agreed. A German found a solution for the difficulty. "Gentlemen," said he, "I hear you all. One says we must go on the law, another says on the evidence, and another on the justice. Now, if the lawyers would not bother us so, and let us know where was the law, the evidence or the justice, we might find the verdict; but, under the circumstances the only verdict we can find is that 'we can't agree.'" And this was their verdict.

A Divorced Husband and Wife Remarry After Thirty-Three Years' Separation.

From the Portage County (Ohio) Democrat.]

A story of real life, shrouded somewhat in romance, runneth somewhat in this wise:

About thirty-three years ago, a young lady about fifteen years of age, beautiful and accomplished, but specially noted for her musical talent, for she could sing like a bird, was wooed and won by a young mechanic, who was also a noted singer. The union did not prove harmonious, and, after an existence of about three months, the young wife returned to her parental roof for support and protection. A committee was selected to confer with the estranged parties. One of the committeemen was the Hon. D. N. Tilden, of Cleveland. This committee effected nothing in the way of reconciliation. The husband went his way. A divorce was obtained, but I have not been advised which was the complaining party. A son was born, in whom the pride of the mother was centered more and more as he grew from infancy to childhood, and from childhood to manhood, for she was in him rewarded far more than mothers often are. The father married again, and reared a family of children. His name often appears in print, for he is an author of music and singer of note. More than thirty years have dragged their crooked lengths along, and disappeared behind eternity's veil. During all this time, I believe, the actors in this drama met not; but strange things do happen. The second wife sickened and died; after a while the husband sickened, and as he lay upon his bed, uncertain of the future, memory called up the past in long review; some little wrongs may have tingled his conscience—at all events he longed to see her around whose life he had wantonly wrapped the dark mantle. Efforts were made to get her by his bedside; they were successful, a reconciliation was effected, and she administered to him during his indisposition. When sufficiently convalescent, together they visited her old home, kindly words were spoken, the dark past forgotten, assurances of fealty in the future made, and again the hand was promised. May 5, they were married—the life journey so early begun, so soon disconnected, was commenced anew.

HENRY WARD BEECHER AND THE CONDUCTOR.—The following good story is told on Rev. Henry Ward Beecher:

It seems Beecher had observed the injustice of obliging men to work on Sundays, and preached a sermon on't. Next day he entered into conversation with a car-driver, while riding to Fulton Ferry, and asked him if he did not think that some plan might be adopted to dispense with the need of running the cars all day Sunday. The driver, being entirely ignorant of the name and nature of his interrogative friend, made a frank reply:

"Yes sir; I think there might. But there's no hope of it so long as they keep that d——d Beecher theatre open in Brooklyn. The cars have to run to accommodate that."

It is hardly necessary to add that the driver's remark was a "home thrust," and was considered so good that Beecher told it himself.

☞ The Rev. Horace Cooke applied very recently to a firm of theatrical agents in New York, desiring to go on the stage. He is sure he will make a sensation.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Revenue to-day over $1,000,000.

The President has returned.

It is reported here that a negro succeeds Dewels from North Carolina.

The two negroes that were appointed to West Point, were rejected for physical and intellectual inefficiency.

The Senate occupied all the day on the Apportionment bill. The discussion will continue to-night. The vote will be reached in a few hours.

It is supposed the Senate will pass the House bill without any amendment.

The majority of the sub-Committee of the Senate, on the Memphis and El Paso Railroad, made a report, concluding as follows: "From the best examination that we have been able to make of the facts, and the laws of Texas, our conclusions are, that the Memphis and El Paso Railroad Company is an existing corporation, with the right of way across the State of Texas, and that it has a valid land grant of sixteen sections of land to the mile, to be selected out of the public lands of Texas, without any special reservation."

Congressional.

In the House the following Republicans voted to suspend the rules to pass a general bill removing disabilities:

Buckley, Dockery, Fitch, Pierce, Platt, Sargent, Stokes and Tillman.

The motion was defeated by a vote of 79 to 131.

Dawes moved to take up the report of the Committee on River and Harbor bill.

Butler moved to take up the Georgia bill. Defeated by a vote of 126 to 82.

The River and Harbor bill was considered and passed.

It goes to the Senate.

The features of the bill have already been telegraphed.

The mouth of the Mississippi gets three hundred thousand dollars. The falls of the Ohio a half million. The amount for the Tennessee is increased to eighty thousand. Fifty thousand is given to Mobile Harbor and Bay.

Spencer laid before the House a message from the President of the United States condemnatory of the atrocious manner in which the conflict in Cuba is carried on; both sides representing that the object of the Cubans, who urge their recognition as belligerents, is to embroil the United States in a war with Spain, declaring his inability to see in the present condition of the contest, in Cuba, those elements required to constitute war in a sense of international law, and inviting the attention of Congress to all the relations and bearings of the question in connection with a declaration of neutrality, and granting of belligerent rights.

The message having been read, Banks, chairman of Committee on Foreign Affairs, moved that it be laid on the table and printed. *Held*, a member of that committee, suggested its reference to the Committee on Foreign Affairs. Banks said that question had been fully considered by that committee, and the committee had made a report to come up to-morrow.

Cox remarked that the limitation of the President's right to make a communication to Congress was, that he might, from time to time, give information as to the State of the Union; but he regarded this measure as an attack on the report made by the gentleman from Massachusetts, (Banks) and it should be, as in the case of Andrew Johnson's message, laid on the table without reference to a committee.

Banks said he had not made the motion in the spirit to which the gentleman, from New York, referred. It was the usual course to lay the message on the table and have it printed.

Dawes suggested that, after the remarks of the gentleman from Ohio, it would not be respectful to lay the message on the table.

Banks modified his motion and moved a reference of the message to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Cox moved to lay the message on the table, which was negatived. The message was then referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The Senate then adjourned.

NEW ORLEANS, June 13.—Judge Bradley's decree, on last Saturday, against the monopoly pretentions of the Slaughter House Company, had a disastrous effect on its stock, dropping from 35 to 15.

KNOXVILLE, June 13.—About 9 o'clock this morning, a personal rencontre occurred between General J. A. Mabry and Colonel John Baxter, Mabry made the attack, and discharged two pocket shots at Baxter, one taking effect in the right wrist, causing a flesh wound. Baxter retreated into McClung's store. Mabry was arrested and held in bond for his appearance.

Wynne, accidentally injured by the Pontchartrain Railroad, has since died.

J. A. Galsters, on trial for the murder of Major Frank Manning, June last, was acquitted to-day.

Crop prospects are generally favorable, though there has been too much rain in some sections.

GALVESTON, June 13.—A special from Austin, dated 12th, says the Southern Pacific Railroad bill passed the Senate to-day by 21 to 5. It is thought it will pass the House and protect the Governor's signature this week. The bill grants $10,000 to the mile, and is the most popular bill before the Legislature.

NIGHT DISPATCHES.

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—The President sent to Congress to-day, a very important message relative to the conflict in Cuba. He sets out by reminding Congress that he promised, in his annual message, to make a further communication on the subject of Cuba, as there was, at that time, nothing in the condition of affairs there to justify the recognition of belligerent rights in the insurgents. The past six months, he says, while they have not given to the Spanish troops any great success, they have not advanced the position of the insurgents, who possess no port, city or town, and have no political form of government of their own, and have only made war from ambush on the Spanish convoys. He condemns the atrocious manner in which the conflict is conducted on both sides, in the wholesale butchery of prisoners. He alludes to the reported basis of Cuban bonds, for corrupt purposes, and thinks that is matter for serious consideration. He intimates very plainly, that the object of the Cubans has been, and is, not to fight their own battles, but to get Americans to fight their battles for them.

He sees nothing in the present condition of affairs in Cuba to justify the United States Government in recognizing belligerent rights to the insurgents, but leaves the question in all its bearings to the decision of the war-making power.

The Judiciary Committee postponed considering Wood's case until to-morrow. Bradley T. Johnston has arrived to look after Wood's interests.

Congressional.

The Senate passed the Apportionment bill with amendments making the number 292.

The States entitled to the increased number for the next Congress, shall elect them at large.

It goes to the House for concurrence.

The Senate is considering the bill paying Southern loyalists for property taken by quartermasters and commissaries.

FOREIGN.

PARIS, June 13.—The members of the International Society of Workmen who were arrested on suspicion of being implicated in the late plot against the nation and the life of the Emperor, will have their preliminary examination before a tribunal on Saturday next, and will be released on giving bail.

The Sessions of High Court will begin at Blo'son on the 18th of July.

The following dispatch from Rome, dated Saturday, was received here: "The discussion of the infallibility dogma continues in the Ecumenical Council. During the debate Dupanloup energetically combatted any exaggeration of the rights of the Pope. Seventy-two Fathers signified their intention to speak against infallibility; of these 15 are French prelates."

MADRID, June 13.—In Cortes Saturday, Prim, in reply to a question, said the government had sought for candidates for the throne, but thus far in vain. He felt confident, however, that within the next three months one would be found. He deemed it necessary to state further that he did not mean Alfonzo. While he knew there was a general feeling of anxiety on account of this unsettled state of affairs, he did not apprehend any disorder.

LISBON, June 13.—Advices from the Argentine Republic announce the defeat of the insurgents in a sharp battle near Montevideo.

HAVANA, June 13.—Several foreigners, heretofore arrested and released, have been re-arrested for attending the masonic lodge some months since. Cause unknown.

De Rodas reports further success over the rebels.

Special Notices.

☞ THREE BEAUTIFUL BUILDING Lots on College Hill; ¼ cash, balance on time. For sale at PECK, DESAULLES & CO.'S.

junell-d1w

New Advertisements.

By T. KILE, Auctioneer.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 15th day of June, at 10 o'clock, I will sell in front of my Sales Room,

A Fine Bay Mare, 8 Years Old.

Works well in double or single harness.
Terms at sale. T. KILE,
Auctioneer and Commission Merchant.
Atlanta, Ga., June 14, 1870—d2t

Catoosa County Sheriff's Sales.

WILL be sold before the Court House door, in Ringgold, Catoosa county, Ga., on the first Tuesday in July next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

Lot of land No 215, in the 11th district and 3d section of said county. Levied on as the property of George W. Houser, by one fi fa issued from the Superior Court of said county in favor of W. T. Evans, administrator of Jesse M. Roach vs. said Houser, defendant in possession.

Also, at the same time and place, 130 acres of land, more or less, being parts of lots No. 235 and 250, in the 9th district and 4th section of said county, being the tract on which defendant now lives. Bounded on the east by the lands of John Bird, on the south by W. M. Cochran, on the west by the Caldwell place, and on the north by E. Maxwell. Levied on as the property of C. C. Carruthers, to satisfy one fi fa, from the County Court of said county in favor of John F. Smith vs. C. C. Caruthers. Sold for the purchase money. June 9th, 1870.

Also, at the same time and place, town lot No. 25, in the Eastern Division of the town of Ringgold, Catoosa county, Georgia. Said lot has a dwelling house on it, recently occupied by G. W. Bruce, but now vacant. Levied on as the property of G W Bruce, to satisfy a Justices' Court fi fa issued from the 999th District, G. M., Catoosa county, Georgia, in favor of Palmer Higgins vs. said Bruce. Levy made and returned to me by a Constable. This June 9, 1870.

THOS. B. COX, Sheriff.
junel3-wtds Printer's fee $7.50 per levy.

Assignee's Sale.

WILL be sold before the Court-house door in the city of Atlanta, on Monday, the fourth day of July next, between the lawful hours of sale, for cash, free from incumbrances, the House and Lot on the corner of Forsyth and Church streets, in the city of Atlanta, belonging to the estate of L. B. Davis, Bankrupt, by order of the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia. June 14, 1870.

WM. McMILLEN, Assignee.
jun-14-d1aw8w

NOTICE.

State of Georgia, Fulton County—Present the Hon. James W. Greene, Judge, presiding in said Court, May Term, 1870—Eddie Muse vs. Marcus Muse—Libel for Divorce, May Term, 1870.

IT appearing to the Court, by the return of the Sheriff, that the defendant does not reside in this county; and, it further appearing that he does not reside in this State. It is, on motion, ordered that said defendant appear and answer at the next term of this Court, or that the case be considered in default, and the plaintiff allowed to proceed, and that this Rule be published according to the statute in such cases made and provided.

HULSEY & TIGNER,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

The above is a true extract from the minutes of said Court. W. R. VENABLE, Clerk.
junel4-w1am4m

WINDSOR STREET PROPERTY At Auction.

WE will sell on THURSDAY, the 23d day of June, at four o'clock, P. M., on the premises, some

Valuable City Lots,

IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED,

Which are in the immediate vicinity of Colonel Glenn, Dr. Johnson, Judge Erskine, Captain Harry Jackson and Colonel Scruggs. Parties in search of a most desirable locality would do well to recollect the day and the hour.

Sale positive and without by bidding.

BELL & HAMMOCK,
junel4-d2t Real Estate Agents.

LOST,

LAST MONDAY, June 6th, a CANARY BIRD. It has a bob tail and a few dark feathers on its head, and lost from a building adjacent to G. W. Jack's store on Whitehall street. Any one finding the same, will be rewarded by returning the it to the office of THE CONSTITUTION.

junel4-d1t

DEMAREST & WOODRUFF

(Successors to TOMLINSON-DEMAREST CO.)

628 & 630 Broadway, N. Y.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Carriages, Buggies, &c.

Especially adapted for the Southern Roads.

OUR STOCK COMPRISES

LIGHT VICTORIAS,
PHAETONS,
CABRIOLAS,
ROCKAWAYS

And all other styles of Fine Carriages, For one or two horses.

TOP AND NO TOP BUGGIES,
On Elliptic and Side Springs.

CONCORD BUGGIES,

MAIL HACKS & JERSEY WAGONS.

We are also Sole Manufacturers of the

WOODRUFF CONCORD BUGGY

AND

Plantation Wagon for 1, 2, 4 & 6 Horses

The best Buggy and Wagon in America for the money.

We have had an experience of thirty years in making work for the Southern States, and know exactly what is wanted to stand the roads. We invite all in need for Circulars, and parties visiting New York will specially invite to call at our Warerooms.

We solicit the trade of merchants and dealers. Illustrated Circulars, with prices, furnished by mail.

A. Z. DEMAREST, N. Y.
W. W. WOODRUFF, GA.

We have also opened a branch of our establishment in Atlanta, where we expect to keep a large stock and sell at very low prices.

junel-dcm6y

The Song Garden.

A SERIES of Music Books, adapted to Schools of all grades. Progressively arranged, and each book complete in itself. By Dr. LOWELL MASON.

THE SONG GARDEN. First Book. For beginners, with a variety of pleasing and easy songs—30 cents.

THE SONG GARDEN. Second Book. In addition to a practical course of lectures, it contains a choice collection of School Music (Annual Sale, 25,000.) 30 cents.

THE SONG GARDEN. Third Book. Besides a Treatise on Vocal Culture with Illustrations, Exercises, Solfeggi, etc., it contains New Music, adapted to High Schools, Young Ladies' Seminaries, etc. $1 00.

Sent post-paid on receipt of price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers,
277 Washington Street, Boston.
CHARLES H. DITSON & CO.,
711 Broadway, New York.

may31-d2w

BARRETT'S

HAIR RESTORATIVE.

ALL AROUND THE WORLD!

THE FIRST PREMIUM OF A SILVER MEDAL was awarded to

BARRETT'S HAIR RESTORATIVE

By the N. H. State Agricultural Society, at the Fair, held in Nashua, Sept. 29, 1869.

BARRETT'S

Vegetable Hair Restorative

Restores Gray Hair to its natural color. Promotes the growth of the Hair. Changes the roots to their original organic action. Stops the dandruff and scurf. Removes Humors. Prevents Hair falling out. Is a Superior Dressing. It contains no injurious ingredients, and is the most popular and reliable article introduced to the East, West, North and South.

This Preparation surpasses all others of its class as a **Hair Renewer.**

It is thorough in its action upon **Gray or Faded** Hair and its effect permanent.

It produces but one **distinct shade,** while others leave the hair in many varied colors.

It **promotes growth** when others fail to reproduce a single hair.

It does not **crisp or dry** the hair, but leaves it moist and glossy.

Ladies find it superior to any other as a **Toilet Dressing.**

The ingredients used in this Preparation are the very best that can be found, and are as harmless as water.

LORD & SMITH, Proprietors,
CHICAGO, ILLS.

REDWINE & FOX,

WHOLESALE AGENTS,

And for Sale by all Druggists.
feb25-deowly

DR. JOEL BRANHAM'S 1830 J 1870 LIVER MEDICINE.

YEISER & RAGLAND

Wholesale Druggists,

ROME, GA.

SOLE PROPRIETORS.

We have used Dr. Branham's Liver Medicine and cordially recommend it for the cure of diseases of the Liver, Chills and Fever, Headache, Dyspepsia, etc.

ALFRED IVERSON, Columbus, Ga.,
JOHN HARKINS, Rome, Ga.
S. DUNLAP, " "
J. D. GREEN, " "
J. MARSHALL, Madison, Ga.
R. L. COOPER, Floyd Co., Ga.
T. J. ROSS, New Orleans.
G. M. HILLYER, Vicksburg, Miss.
W. R. PENNER, Petersburg, Va.
T. E. HASWELL, Eatonton, Ga.

apr30-deod&wlm

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TRADE MARK

ARGYLE BITTERS.

THE superiority of the above named article over any other Bitters is now admitted in every instance where a comparison has been made. The Proprietors most respectfully informs the public that the high reputation they have so justly acquired has been on their intrinsic merits alone. The ingredients used, in point of purity, excellence and medicinal qualities can not be surpassed, imparting a richness and delicacy of flavor heretofore unequaled by any combination of medicines having any claim for the relief of the following complaints, for which the

ARGYLE BITTERS

are especially recommended, viz:

Dyspepsia, Indigestion,
Diseases of the Stomach,
Nervousness, Jaundice,
Bilious Complaints,
Costiveness, Cramps,
Flatulency, Griping Pains,
Heartburn, Liver Complaint,
Loss of Appetite,
Lowness of Spirits or Melancholy,
Pains in the Side or Back,
Sick and Nervous Headache,
Etc., Etc.

All the virtues of the true CALISAYA BARK are to be found in the ARGYLE BITTERS, making them the best Appetizer and gentle Tonic in all cases of General Debility and Derangement of the Stomach and Digestive Organs, that it is possible to produce.

Being mild in effect and pleasant to the taste, they are especially recommended to delicate females as a gentle soothing and invigorating tonic.

The following important Certificate from Dr. I. L. CRAWCOUR, an eminent Chemist and Physician of this city, speaks so favorably of the Argyle Bitters, we deem it superfluous to add anything further:

261 CAMP STREET, NEW ORLEANS,
September 1, 1869.

Messrs. Wheelock, Finlay & Co.:

GENTLEMEN—I have carefully examined your Argyle Bitters, and from my knowledge of their ingredients can safely recommend them as a good and reliable tonic and especially as a corrective of that morbid desire which so frequently affects those addicted to the use of ardent spirits. The chief ingredients being the best Calisaya Bark, renders them peculiarly fitted for the use of those residing in malarious districts, as they will not only act as a preventive against intermittent disease, but in a large number of cases may cure it when it has made its appearance.

I. L. CRAWCOUR, M. D.,
Prof. of Principles and Practice of Medicine, N. O. School of Medicine.

E. B. WHEELOCK,
Sole Proprietor.

WHEELOCK, FINLAY & CO.,
Wholesale Agents,
New Orleans.

For sale by I. H. BRADFIELD, and Dealers generally.

DISCOVERED AT LAST!

NO MORE CHILLS AND FEVER!

DR. F. WILHOFT'S

Anti-Periodic or Fever and Ague Tonic

is GUARANTEED by the Proprietors a safe, certain, speedy and effectual cure for *Fever and Ague, Dumb Chills, Costive Chills

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.
OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.
THE LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION.
DEFIES REFUTATION.
BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.
I. W. AVERY, Editor.
MORNING EDITION.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA, JUNE 14.

☞ Congress did not believe assertions of the busy faction that subsidized Forney's Chronicle.

☞ The revival of the material interests of Georgia will proceed with rapidity as soon as the political status of the State is so determined as to give her people an equitable voice in legislation.

☞ Notwithstanding the extravagant expenditures of the State government, there are among us some bold capitalists who shrink not from making investments and embarking in enterprises, on account of which they receive the spontaneous plaudits of the people.

☞ The "prolongationists" of Georgia have defeated the inauguration of public schools in the City of Atlanta. The Board of Education only awaits an amendment to the City Charter that they may vigorously push forward the work assigned them.

☞ The special pleading of the "prolongationists" has rendered the General Assembly inert. The children of this city are debarred the privileges of free schools while political gamblers shuffle their cards and stock them upon an unsuspecting people.

☞ Under military rule, (the peaceful disposition of the people denied,) in order that political mountebanks may aggrandize themselves, (capital ever sensitive,) is wary of investment in our State. Hence, thousands already in the State, and thousands desiring to immigrate thither, are deterred from enterprises that would not only profit themselves, but greatly benefit the people at large.

☞ It is untrue, as often asserted for political effect, that our people object to Northern immigrants. Their contempt for political mountebanks is acknowledged Those birds of passage, who flocked to the Southern States soon after the war, to prey upon the wrecked fortunes of the Southern people, are universally despised, and ought to be by all good citizens. This is not because they are Republicans. It is because they are not representative men of their party North.

☞ Political mountebanks in the South, in the name of the Republican party, have committed many acts of tyranny, and continue persistently to slander a defeated people. This, too, after that people, in good faith, laid down their arms and took the oath of allegiance to the Federal Government. They have studiously and zealously misrepresented the disposition of the people. Thus they have instigated their party friends to unnecessary expenditure of time and money in the reconstruction of the lately rebellious States. They have betrayed their party in Congress into acts of legislation which will not be sanctioned by their constituents in the North when they calmly receive the history of civil and military affairs in the South during the last five years.

☞ Our State is still out of the Union, in spite of a sincere effort of the Republican members of Congress to promote its reconstruction. Congress passed the act of December, 1869, entitled an "Act to promote the Reconstruction of Georgia," and were imposed upon by a conspiracy secretly entered into to take a technical advantage thereof, to prolong the term of office of the Governor and Legislature.

Bingham, and a majority of the House of Representatives, proposed to check-mate this movement.

Immediately upon the passage of his amendment, a howl was raised against the people of Georgia. It was asserted that the lives of loyal men were in danger—that if an election were held this fall another rebellion might occur.

Death of William Gilmore Simms.

A telegraphic dispatch announces the death of William Gilmore Simms. In the Republic of Letters, neither nationality nor section is known. In the Temple of Fame none are entitled to an indelible inscription in that apartment devoted to the memory of successful devotees of *belle lettres* or the humanities, save those who by merit have won a claim thereto.

Among politicians, statesmen and military heroes, there are many famous names that owe their historic lustre and prestige to accidental causes. Not so with men of letters. The scientific savan, or the author, must rely upon his individual industry and genius to work his way to fame. He has, perhaps, less of the sympathy of the masses of mankind, because of this very isolation.

The "thoughts that breathe and the words that burn," and find utterance at the point of the pen, wielded by an author, (though they may elevate the soul and stir the heart's emotion,) rarely excite that warm personal affection for the author which the charge at the Bridge of Lodi aroused in the breasts of the followers of the Little Corporal, or the stormy passage of the Delaware infused into the half-naked and bare-footed veterans who obeyed the call of the Father of his Country.

Each and every man flatters himself that, had circumstances luckily combined, he, too, at some period of his career, might have been a Napoleon or a Washington. Thus, in the contemplation of the exploits of heroes, the vanity of men is pleased and flattered.

Not so in the contemplation of the lives of poets, or the classique writers of ancient or modern times. For, while their works may delight and edify and elevate us by reading and studying them, we are loth to grant to them that meed of affection and praise to which, as benefactors of their race, they are entitled.

Their exploits and their works owe not their merit, brilliancy or perennial vigor to circumstances, accidents or causes extraneous to the minds of their authors. They live and are present every where and at all times. But, while they delight the mass of men, they do do not flatter their self-esteem. Few who read the immortal works of Shakspeare, of Homer, of Virgil, of Tasso, of Voltaire, of Milton, of Prescott, or Macaulay, and others whose very names are classic, flatter themselves that they too could have done likewise under the same circumstances and in like situations.

There are, therefore, some things unsympathetic in the isolated and retired and solitary life of an author. It is only occasionally that the popular heart throbs in sorrow at the announcement of the death of a great literary man.

When such men as Charles Dickens, who touched the popular heart by striking hopefully and good humoredly the chords that thrill in sympathy with suffering and struggling humanity, and W. Gilmore Simms, whose genius was ever, whether courting the poetic or historic muses, or cultivating the nobler emotions of the soul by depicting human nature in fictitious naratives, "shake off the mortal coil," the popular impulse, contemning the selfishness of man's nature, lays aside the dignified reserve that usually represses utterances of sorrow for the death of votaries of muses.

Of Mr. Dickens, THE CONSTITUTION of Sunday last contained a brief notice, very feebly expressive of the popular regret for his demise.

Now, we record the death of W. Gilmore Simms, whose fame extends wherever the English language is spoken. Born, educated, and for almost all his life a resident of our sister State of South Carolina, he was almost our familiar neighbor. He was of Irish descent and born in Charleston, South Carolina, April 17, 1806. At the time of his death, on day before yesterday, he was more than sixty-four years old. He began to write verses at the age of seven, and during the war of 1812, his chief employment was to compose rhymed narratives of the exploits of our navy. For several years he was employed in a drug and chemical store, which he quitted to study law at the age of eighteen. He married at twenty, and at twenty-two was admitted to the bar. He practiced his profession only one year, when he embarked in journalism as editor and part proprietor of the "Charleston Gazette."

Having, in 1832, taken part in favor of the Union, and against the nullifiers, the "Gazette" lost its patronage and Mr. Simms became almost penniless. Having lost his grand-mother, father and wife, he left Charleston for the North, and at Hingham, Mass., composed his longest and best poem, entitled "Atlantis," a story of the sea.

He afterwards returned to the South, and for many years resided on his plantation, near Midway, S. C. As an author he was industrious and methodical. His genius was versatile, and equally brilliant, whether illuminating a daily journal, contributing to the pages of staid and dignified magazines, collating history, inventing fictitious narratives, or thrilling the hearts and stirring the souls of his readers by poetic imagery. Numerous biographical sketches of the statesmen, soldiers and authors of his native State were written by him.

Few men lived in his day and generation, whose pen was more busily employed. Few who wrote as much, wrote less that was common-place; and few so universally delighted his readers.

As an evidence of his general popularity in this city, we state, as a fact derived from the Librarian of the Young Men's Library Association, that the works of Mr. Gilmore Simms are more sought after by the patrons of that institution, both male and female, than those of any other author, save alone Charles Dickens.

Among the great merits of Mr. Simms as an author, may justly be mentioned the purity of his doctrine and the soundness of the morals he inculcated, peculiarities which have been too often wanting in the effusions of many popular writers of the present day.

The people of the South justly boast of his national and world-wide fame as an author. His being Southern born is only an incident, or accident, in his history which mayhap contributed little to the winning of his justly deserved fame. It has, however, enshrined him in the affections of the Southern people. In their hearts they mourn him dead, for during life the loved and admired him as a noble, chivalrous and high-toned gentleman.

Georgia News.

The Elberton Gazette says corn is hard to get in that locality at $2 50 per bushel.

Mrs. Thomas E. Rose died near Delta recently.

Columbus and Troy are now connected by rail.

Columbus is going to organize a Regatta Association.

Cotton, wheat and corn are excellent in Talbot.

Appling Smith, of Sumter county, was arrested on the 9th, for horse stealing, and committed to jail. W. T. Weaver is now sole proprietor of the Thomaston Herald.

The residence of Mr. Jesse Reynolds, one mile from Bainbridge, was destroyed by fire on Sunday morning last, together with his entire household furniture. The work of an incendiary.

The Mayor of Columbus stated that applications have been made, directly and indirectly, to that city for subscriptions to railroads to the extent of one million five hundred thousand dollars within the past year.

Wheat heads with eighty-five grains to the head have been shown to the editor of the Thomaston Herald. The Herald says: The crops are very fine. Harvesting is nearly ended, and the yield of wheat is full.

The Bainbridge Sun says: Colonel W. T. Cox informs us that there was killed on the plantation of his son, Mr. Samuel Cox, living near this city, on Sunday last, two rattlesnakes, one of which measured in length nine feet, weighed fifty pounds and had sixteen rattles; the other had thirteen rattles and was seven feet long.

The Latest News.

There is a strong probability that the Western and Atlantic Railroad (owned by the State of Georgia) will demand an advance in the rates of freight paid that road by the combination known as the "Green Lane," and failing to get the advance, withdraw from the combination.

Four heifers are to be shipped to this country from France, duty free, by order of Secretary Boutwell, for the purpose of obtaining virus for vaccine purposes, on the ground that virus from heifers in this country is impure. The request was granted. As small-pox is increasing in this country, the question of obtaining pure virus is an important one.

It is understood that the Assistant Attorney General, Field, some weeks ago tendered his resignation, which the Attorney General finally consented to accept. Mr. Field returns to Boston and the practice of his profession at the end of this month.

The Secretary of War has issued an order which directs that, where the lands are secured to the Indians by treaty, the military commanders shall keep off all intruders, by force if necessary, until such time as the Indians' title is extinguished or the lands opened by Congress for settlement.

Great inundations have devastated New South Wales and Queensland. In other portions of Australia fearful droughts prevail.

An impression is entertained in England that in the course of a short time specie receipts from America are likely to be resumed on a steady scale.

Strangers from all parts of the world are flocking to Munich, Germany, to witness the Bible history dramatized for the stage, and which is being performed in that city under the title of "Passion Play."

The grave of J. Wilkes Booth was recently profusely decorated by unknown hands at Greenmount Cemetery, Baltimore.

The Massachusetts Grand Lodge of Masons have abandoned the scheme of establishing a National Lodge.

Spotted Tail and his Indian warriors have returned to the plains.

A whisky distillery has been seized in Sitka, Alaska, for defrauding the United States Government.

A large number of illicit distilleries have recently been destroyed by troops in the Cumberland Mountains of East Tennessee.

White Mouth, a chief of the Crow Indians, offers to give his territory for ten negro women.

A son of President Grant graduates at West Point next year.

Counterfeit sixty and forty-pound tobacco stamps have been discovered at Baltimore, Md., on a lot of tobacco received from North Carolina, and seized by Supervisor Fulton. These stamps have been sufficiently well executed to render them a dangerous imitation. To what extent these stamps have been issued is not yet known.

Dealers in tobacco who do not wish to deal in illicit goods had better inspect the stamps on all tax-paid plug tobacco purchasing the same.

Admiral Rogers has received instructions from the Navy Department to have a naval hospital and medical store-house constructed at Yokohama, Japan, on the ground donated to the United States by the Japanese Government.

It is proposed to transport imported goods from New York and other ports of entry to Chicago, San Francisco, and other important cities in locked cars, in charge of custom-house officers, the duties upon which shall be paid at destination.

Cotton and corn in Arkansas are unusually good.

France is suffering from a continuous drought.

Congress is fighting newspaper reporters.

The Memphis and Kansas City Railroad has been organized at Jacksonport, Arkansas, by the election of William Byers, President; J. W. Eldridge, Vice President and acting Secretary, and R. F. Patterson Treasurer.

Wayne McVeigh, the new American Minister Resident at Constantinople, will sail from New York on Wednesday, June 15.

The South Carolina State Convention meet at Columbia on the 15th instant.

Chattanooga is to be the county seat of Hamilton county, Tennessee.

The death of Charles Dickens, the great novelist, has caused profound sorrow throughout the civilized world.

Henry Bingham has been nominated as the Democratic candidate for United States Senator from New Hampshire.

A bill has passed the Tennessee Legislature allowing the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad to borrow three millions of dollars.

Three persons were killed and twenty-one wounded by the recent accident in Vermont, near Rutland.

Communicated.]

Extremes have their Opposites.

The old line Federalism, now advocated by the extremists of the Republican party, has its opposite in the faction which calls itself "the Democracy," and still adheres to the disintegrating doctrine of nullification and secession. The one cannot live without the other, any more than a pendulum will continue swinging to one side of the perpendicular, when prevented from moving in the opposite direction.

The line between extremes is the normal condition of man in all things pertaining to his physical, social, and political well-being.

In the politics of our country, the doctrine advocated and maintained by Andrew Jackson was equally opposed to consolidation on the one hand, and the disintegrating fallacy of secession on the other. His views and policy were eminently conservative; and notwithstanding the frequent flings at conservatism by the present extremists, his was the true Democracy of our country. And so long as we remained true to the "Andrew Jackson Democracy," our people were prosperous beyond precedent.

It is the Democracy for us now; and it is the only true Democracy of our common country. It embraces the maintnance of the Federal Union of the States for all national purposes; and the powers not delegated by the States, or forbidden to them, it holds, belongs exclusively to the people of each State, to be used in regulating their domestic and internal affairs; yet, not so as to conflict with the Constitution of the United States or any power therein delegated.

This is Conservative Democracy. It is the Jacksonian Democracy which twice elected Andrew Jackson to the Presidential chair by overwhelming majorities. It is the true Democracy which for three-quarters of a century saved our country from the suicidal hands of extremists; and it is the great Conservative Democracy which is destined to yet triumph over the "Bourbons" and "Jacobins" of the 19th century, however much they may combine and co-operate against conservative men and conservative views.

Extremes will necessarily subside, and counsels, tempered with wisdom, drawn from the experience of the past, will yet prevail. A CONSERVATIVE.

RED CLOUD ON WHISKY.—Red Cloud, the famous Sioux Chief, in his recent speech at Washington, said:

That the troops in his country are all on foot, and the government is throwing away its money for nothing. The officers there are all whisky drinkers. The Great Father sends these whisky drinkers because he does not want them around him here. I do not allow my nation, or any white man, to bring a drop of liquor into my country. If he does, that is the last of him and the liquor, too.

FUTURE SALE OF COTTON.

An Interesting Article for Cotton Planters and Factors.

A correspondent of the Mobile Register has some sensible suggestions for planters who have cotton on hand. He suggests that there is at present only about 35,000 bales of cotton held in the city of New York, and, strange as it may appear, the gamblers in future sales have sold for future delivery, several hundred thousand bales, of which 50,000 to 60,000 are to be delivered to spinners in the month of June. The writer asks: "How do these men expect to deliver 50,000 bales of the cotton out of a stock of only half that quantity in the city of New York? Why, simply by getting up a panic in the market without the least foundation for it, for the purpose of forcing the price down in the Southern ports, so as to enable them to fill their contracts to the sacrifice of the planters. The factors and planters have it completely in their power to withhold nine-tenths of the cotton now in the South from sale, for one or two months, and thus force these men who are gambling "in futures," and selling property months in advance, which they don't own, to pay prices to fill their contracts which will ruin the last one of them. The spinners have very light stocks on hand, and are relying on the purchases they have made from these dealers in "futures" to meet their monthly demands for manufacturing purposes. Suppose the factors and planters refuse to submit (for a few weeks only) to the present prices, then how can the gamblers comply with their contracts to the spinners? and in that case, what are the spinners to do? If there is any concert of action among the cotton factors, and planters will cease drawing on them for awhile, so as to enable them to hold firmly for one month, or less time, it would have the inevitable effect to put cotton up three or four cents per pound; and it would have the inevitable effect of killing off these "future" gamblers for a long time to come, for they would be buried so deep under the rubbish, caused by the toppling fabrics they have reared above their heads, that they would not be heard of as "speculators in futures" the balance of their lives.

PROPOSED RAILROAD PURCHASE.—Hon. John B. Baldwin, of Virginia, has addressed a letter to the Governor of that State, as counsel for the principal owners of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad, proposing to negotiate for the State's interest in and claim against the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad Company, whose road runs from Lynchburg to Bristol, connecting at the latter place with the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad. The basis of the negotiations is an offer to give State bonds and interest at par to the full amount of stock held by the State in the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad Company for the interest and claim of the State—the State transferring its controverted demand against the company to the purchasers for the common benefit of all stockholders.—*Nashville Union and American.*

THE CENSUS AND THE FIFTEENTH AMENDMENTS.—The Lebanon (Tenn.) Herald says: "The census-taker is creating dire consternation among our 15th Amendment fellow-citizens. They don't understand the object of so many seemingly irrelevant questions. One venerable dame was heard to exclaim that she 'jes as soon not be free at all, ef a dratted census-c'lector got to come pokin' his nose in my fa'rs.' They are firmly convinced that the census-taker's investigation has some occult connection with the subject of taxes, and the most of them are found to be in the most indigent circumstances."

A Social Equality Verdict.

In New Orleans "the first verdict under the social equality law" has been the source of much amusement. The jury, in the first place, was mixed to a remarkable degree, and contained Africans, Creoles, Germans, an Irishman, of course, Spaniards, a Frenchman, and native Americans. This was a jury de medietate linguæ with a vengeance. The strongest argument made against the principle of the law under which the case was tried, was delivered by a full-blooded black, who intelligently enough remarked, "Now, gentleman, this law, if it is a law, is all nonsense. I am for letting every man chose his own company, and for keeping out of his house and company any person he don't care to 'sociate with. S'pose, now, I give a ball, and invite my colored lady friends, I don't want any white men to come there and take my colored ladies away, and I don't intend to 'trude in the gatherings of white people. It's not genteel, according to my notions, to go anywhar whar you ain't wanted and invited." The Radicals on the jury found it in vain to plead human rights against this logic. Argument, however, was impossible. To increase the fun, the Celtic juror declared that he had made up his mind, and would tell it when the other eleven had agreed. A German found a solution for the difficulty. "Gentlemen," said he, "I be States entitled to the increased number for the next Congress, shall elect them at large. It goes to the House for concurrence. The Senate is considering the bill paying Southern loyalists for property taken by quartermasters and commissaries.

"I bear you all. One says we must go on the law, another says on the evidence, and another on the justice. Now, if the lawyers would not bother us so, and let us know where was the law, the evidence or the justice, we might find the verdict; but, under the circumstances the only verdict we can find is that 'we can't agree.'" And this was their verdict.

A Divorced Husband and Wife Remarry After Thirty-Three Years' Separation.

From the Portage County (Ohio) Democrat.]

A story of real life, shrouded somewhat in romance, runneth somewhat in this wise:

About thirty-three years ago, a young lady about fifteen years of age, beautiful and accomplished, but specially noted for her musical talent, for she could sing like a bird, was wooed and won by a young mechanic, who was also a noted singer. The union did not prove harmonious, and, after an existence of about three months, the young wife returned to her parental roof for support and protection. A committee was selected to confer with the estranged parties. One of the committeemen was the Hon. D. N. Tilden, of Cleveland. This committee effected nothing in the way of reconciliation. The husband went his way. A divorce was obtained, but I have not been advised which was the complaining party. A son was born, in whom the pride of the mother was centered more and more as he grew from infancy to childhood, and from childhood to manhood, for she was in him rewarded far more than mothers often are. The father married again, and reared a family of children. His name often appears in print, for he is an author of music and singer of note. More than thirty years have dragged their crooked lengths along, and disappeared behind eternity's vail. During all this time, I believe, the actors in this drama met not; but strange things do happen. The second wife sickened and died; after a while the husband sickened, and as he lay upon his bed, uncertain of the future, memory called up the past in long review; some little wrongs may have tingled his conscience—at all events he longed to see her around whose life he had wantonly wrapped the dark mantle. Efforts were made to get her by his bedside; they were successful, a reconciliation was effected, and she administered to him during his indisposition. When sufficiently convalescent, together they visited her old home, kindly words were spoken, the dark past forgotten, assurances of fealty in the future made, and again the hand was promised. May 5, they were married—the life journey so early begun, so soon disconnected, was commenced anew.

HENRY WARD BEECHER AND THE CONDUCTOR.—The following good story is told on Rev. Henry Ward Beecher:

It seems Beecher had observed the injustice of obliging men to work on Sundays, and preached a sermon on't. Next day he entered into conversation with a car-driver, while riding to Fulton Ferry, and asked him if he did not think that some plan might be adopted to dispense with the need of running the cars all day Sunday. The driver, being entirely ignorant of the name and nature of his interrogative friend, made a frank reply:

"Yes sir; I think there might. But there's no hope of it so long as they keep that d——d Beecher theatre open in Brooklyn. The cars have to run to accommodate that."

It is hardly necessary to add that the driver's remark was a "home thrust," and was considered so good that Beecher told it himself.

☞ The Rev. Horace Cooke applied very recently to a firm of theatrical agents in New York, desiring to go on the stage. He is sure he will make a sensation.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Revenue to-day over $1,000,000.

The President has returned.

It is reported here that a negro succeeds Dewels from North Carolina.

The two negroes that were appointed to West Point, were rejected for physical and intellectual inefficiency.

The Senate occupied all the day on the Apportionment bill. The discussion will continue to-night. The vote will be reached in a few hours.

It is supposed the Senate will pass the House bill without any amendment.

The majority of the sub-Committee of the Senate, on the Memphis and El Paso Railroad, made a report, concluding as follows: "From the best examination that we have been able to make of the facts, and the laws of Texas, our conclusions are, that the Memphis and El Paso Railroad Company is an existing corporation, with the right of way across the State of Texas, and that it has a valid land grant of sixteen sections of land to the mile, to be selected out of the public lands of Texas, without any special reservation."

Congressional.

In the House the following Republicans voted to suspend the rules to pass a general bill removing disabilities:

Buckley, Doolittle, Fitch, Pierce, Platt, Sargent, Stokes and Tillman.

The motion was defeated by a vote of 89 to 111.

Dawes moved to take up the report of the Committee on River and Harbor bill.

Butler moved to take up the Georgia bill. Defeated by a vote of 120 to 38.

The River and Harbor bill was considered and passed.

It goes to the Senate.

The features of the bill have already been telegraphed.

The mouth of the Mississippi gets three hundred thousand dollars. The falls of the Ohio a half million. The amount for the Tennessee is increased to eighty thousand. Fifty thousand is given to Mobile Harbor and Bay.

Spooner laid before the House a message from the President of the United States condemnatory of the atrocious manner in which the conflict in Cuba is carried on; both side representing that the object of the Cubans, so urge their recognition as belligerents, is to embroil the United States in a war with Spain, declaring his inability to see in the present condition of the contest, in Cuba, those elements required to constitute war in a sense of international law, and inviting the attention of Congress to all the relations and bearings of the question in connection with a declaration of neutrality, and granting of belligerent rights.

The message having been read, Banks, chairman of Committee on Foreign Affairs, moved that it be laid on the table and printed. Judd, a member of that committee, suggested its reference to the Committee on Foreign Affairs. Banks said that question had been fully considered by that committee, and the committee had made a report to come up to-morrow.

Cox remarked that the limitation of the President's right to make a communication to Congress was, that he might, from time to time, give information as to the State of the Union; but he regarded this message as an attack on the report made by the gentleman from Massachusetts, (Banks) and it should be, as in the case of Andrew Johnson's message, laid on the table without reference to a committee.

Banks said he had not made the motion in the spirit to which the gentleman, from New York, referred. It was the usual course to lay the message on the table and have it printed.

Dawes suggested that, after the remarks of the gentleman from Ohio, it would not be respectful to lay the message on the table.

Banks modified his motion and moved a reference of the message to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Cox moved to lay the message on the table, which was negatived. The message was then referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The Senate then adjourned.

NEW ORLEANS, June 13.—Judge Bradley's decree, on last Saturday, in the Slaughter House questions of the Slaughter House Company, had a disastrous effect on its stock, dropping from 30 to 18.

KNOXVILLE, June 13.—About 9 o'clock this morning, a personal rencontre occurred between General J. A. Mabry and Colonel John Baxter. Mabry made the attack, and discharged two pistol shots at Baxter, one taking effect in the right wrist, causing a flesh wound. Baxter retreated into McClung's store. Mabry was arrested and held in bond for his appearance.

Wynne, accidentally injured by the Pinchertrain Railroad, has since died.

J. A. Guinters, on trial for the murder of Major Frank Manning, June last, was acquitted to-day.

Crop prospects are generally favorable, though there has been too much rain in some sections.

GALVESTON, June 12.—A special from Austin, dated 12th, says the Southern Pacific Railroad bill passed the Senate to-day by 21 to 5. It is thought it will pass the House and receive the Governor's signature this week. The bill grants $36,000 to the mile, and is the most popular bill before the Legislature.

NIGHT DISPATCHES.

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—The President sent to Congress to-day, a very important message relative to the conflict in Cuba. He sets out by reminding Congress that he promised, in his annual message, to make a further communication on the subject of Cuba, as there was, at that time, nothing in the condition of affairs there to justify the recognition of belligerent rights in the insurgents. The past six months, he says, while they have not given to the Spanish troops any great success, they have not advanced the position of the insurgents, who possess no port, city or town, and have no political form of government of their own, and have only made war from ambush on the Spanish convoys. He condemns the atrocious manner in which the conflict is conducted on both sides, in the wholesale butchery of prisoners. He alludes to the reported issue of Cuban bonds, for corrupt purposes, and thinks that is matter for serious consideration. He intimates very plainly, that the object of the Cubans has been, and is, not to fight their own battles, but to get Americans to fight their battles for them.

He sees nothing in the present condition of affairs in Cuba to justify the United States Government in recognizing the belligerent rights to the insurgents, but leaves the question in all its bearings to the decision of the war-making power.

The Judiciary Committee, postponed considering Wood's case until to-morrow. Bradley T. Johnston has arrived to look after Wood's interests.

Congressional.

The Senate passed the Apportionment bill with amendments making the number

The States entitled to the increased number for the next Congress, shall elect them at large.

It goes to the House for concurrence.

The Senate is considering the bill paying Southern loyalists for property taken by quartermasters and commissaries.

FOREIGN.

PARIS, June 13.—The members of the International Society of Workmen who were arrested on suspicion of being implicated in the late plot against the nation and the life of the Emperor, will have their preliminary examination before a tribunal on Saturday next, and will be released on giving bail.

The Sessions of High Court will begin at Blo'son on the 18th of July.

The following dispatch from Rome, dated Saturday, was received here: "The discussion of the infallibility dogma continues in the Ecumenical Council. During the debate Dunanloup energetically combatted any exaggeration of the rights of the Pope. Seventy Fathers signified their intention to speak against infallibility; of these 15 are French prelates."

MADRID, June 13.—In Cortes Saturday, Prim, in reply to a question, said the government had sought for candidates for the throne, but thus far in vain. He felt confident, however, that within the next three months one would be found. He deemed it necessary to state further that he did not mean Alfonzo. While he knew there was a general feeling of anxiety on account of this unsettled state of affairs, he did not apprehend any disorder.

LISBON, June 13.—Advices from the Argentine Republic announce the defeat of the insurgents in a sharp battle near Monteridgo.

HAVANA, June 13.—Several foreigners, heretofore arrested and released, have been re-arrested for attending the masonic lodge some months since. Cause unknown.

De Rodas reports further success over the rebels.

Special Notices.

☞ THREE BEAUTIFUL BUILDING Lots on College Hill; ¼ cash, balance on time. For sale at PECK, DESAULLES & CO.'S.

junell-d1w

New Advertisements.

By T. KILE, Auctioneer.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 15th day of June, at 10 o'clock, I will sell in front of my Sales Room,

A Fine Bay Mare, 8 Years Old.

Works well in double or single harness.

Terms at sale. T. KILE,
Auctioneer and Commission Merchant.
Atlanta, Ga., June 14, 1870—d2t

Catoosa County Sheriff's Sales.

WILL be sold before the Court House door, in Ringgold, Catoosa county, Ga., on the first Tuesday in July next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

Lot of land No 215, in the 11th district and 3d section of said county. Levied on as the property of George W. Houser, by one fi fa issued from the Superior Court of said county in favor of W. T. Evans, administrator of Jesse M. Roach vs. said Houser, defendant in possession.

Also, at the same time and place, 130 acres of land, more or less, being parts of lots No. 239 and 270, in the 9th district and 4th section of said county, being the tract on which defendant now lives. Bounded on the east by the lands of John Bird, on the south by W. M. Cochran, on the west by the Caldwell place, and on the north by E. Maxwell. Levied on as the property of C. C. Caruthers, to satisfy one fi fa from the County Court of said county in favor of John F. Smith vs. C. C. Caruthers. Sold for the purchase money. June 9th, 1870.

Also, at the same time and place, town lot No. 25, in the Eastern Division of the town of Ringgold, Catoosa county, Georgia. Said lot has a dwelling house on it, recently occupied by G. W. Bruce, but now vacant. Levied on as the property of G W Bruce, to satisfy a Justices' Court fi fa issued from the 992th District, G. M., Catoosa county, Georgia, in favor of Palmer Higgins vs. said Bruce. Levy made and returned to me by a Constable. This June 9, 1870.

THOS. B. COX, Sheriff.
junc13-wtds Printer's fee $2.50 per levy.

Assignee's Sale.

WILL be sold before the Court-house door in the city of Atlanta, on Monday, the fourth day of July next, between the lawful hours of sale, for cash, free from incumbrances, the House and Lot on the corner of Forsyth and Church streets, in the city of Atlanta, belonging to the estate of L. B. Davis, Bankrupt, by order of the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia. June 14, 1870.

WM. MCMILLEN, Assignee.
jun-14-d1aw3w

NOTICE.

State of Georgia, Fulton County—Present the Hon. James W. Greene, Judge, presiding in said Court, May Term, 1870—Eddie Muse vs. Marcus Muse—Libel for Divorce, May Term, 1870

IT appearing to the Court, by the return of the Sheriff, that the defendant does not reside in this county; and, it further appearing that he does not reside in this State. It is, on motion, ordered that said defendant appear and answer at the next term of this Court, or that the case be considered in default, and the plaintiff allowed to proceed, and that this Rule be published according to the statute in such cases made and provided.

HULSEY & TIGNER,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

The above is a true extract from the minutes of said Court. W. R. VENABLE, Clerk.
junel4-w1am4m

WINDSOR STREET PROPERTY At Auction.

WE will sell on THURSDAY, the 23d day of June, at four o'clock, P. M., on the premises, some

Valuable City Lots,

IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED,

Which are in the immediate vicinity of Colonel Glenn, Dr. Johnson, Judge Erskine, Captain Harry Jackson and Colonel Scruggs. Parties in search of a most desirable locality would do well to recollect the day and the hour.

Sale positive and without reserve by bidding.

BELL & HAMMOCK,
junel4-d2t Real Estate Agents.

LOST,

LAST MONDAY, June 6th, a CANARY BIRD. It has a bob tail and a few dark feathers on its head, and lost from a building occupied by G. W. Jack's store on Whitehall street. Any one finding the same, will be rewarded by returning the it to the office of THE CONSTITUTION.

junel4-d1t

DEMAREST & WOODRUFF

(Successors to TOMLINSON-DEMAREST CO.)

628 & 630 Broadway, N. Y.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Carriages, Buggies, &c.

Especially adapted for the Southern Roads.

OUR STOCK COMPRISES

LIGHT VICTORIAS,
PHAETONS,
CABRIOLAS,
ROCKAWAYS

And all other styles of Fine Carriages,
For one or two horses,

TOP AND NO TOP BUGGIES,
On Elliptic and Side Springs.

CONCORD BUGGIES,
MAIL HACKS & JERSEY WAGONS.

We are also Sole Manufacturers of the

WOODRUFF CONCORD BUGGY
AND
Plantation Wagon for 1, 2, 4 & 6 Horses

The best Buggy and Wagon in America for the money.

We have had an experience of thirty years in making work for the Southern States, and know exactly what is wanted to stand the roads. We invite all to call for Circulars, and parties we visiting New York will especially invite to call at our Warerooms.

We solicit the trade of merchants and dealers. Illustrated Circulars, with prices, furnished by mail.

A. T. DEMAREST & CO.
W. W. WOODRUFF, Ga.

We have also opened a branch of our establishment in Atlanta, and parties we visiting Atlanta will find it to their interest to call and examine our large stock and sell at very low prices.

junel4-6m4dly

The Song Garden.

A SERIES of Music Books, adapted to Schools of all grades. Progressively arranged, with each book complete in itself. By Dr. LOWELL MASON.

THE SONG GARDEN. First Book. For beginners with a variety of pleasing and easy songs. 50 cents.

THE SONG GARDEN. Second Book. In addition to a practical course of instruction, it contains a choice collection of School Music (Annual Sale, 25,000) 80 cents.

THE SONG GARDEN. Third Book. Besides a Treatise on Vocal Culture with Illustrations, Exercises, Solfeggi, etc., it contains New Music, adapted to High Schools, Young Ladies' Seminaries, etc. $1 00.

Sent post-paid on receipt of price.

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may31-d2w

BARRETT'S

HAIR RESTORATIVE.

ALL AROUND THE WORLD

THE FIRST PREMIUM OF A SILVER MEDAL

Was awarded to BARRETT'S HAIR RESTORATIVE By the N. H. State Agricultural Society, at the Fair, holden in Nashua, Sept. 29, 1869.

BARRETT'S Vegetable Hair Restorative

Restores Gray Hair to its natural color. Promotes the growth of the Hair. Changes the roots to their original organic action. Prevents Hair falling out. Is a Superior Dressing. It contains no injurious ingredients, and is the most popular and reliable article throughout the East, West, North and South.

This Preparation surpasses all others of its class as a **Hair Renewer.**

It is thorough in its action upon **Gray or Faded** Hair and its effect per manent.

It produces but one **distinct shade,** while others leave the hair in many varied colors.

It **promotes growth** when others fail to reproduce a single hair.

It does not **crisp or dry** the hair, but leaves it moist and glossy.

Ladies find it superior to any other as a Toilet **Dressing.**

The ingredients used in this Preparation are the very best that can be found, and are as harmless as water.

LORD & SMITH, Proprietors,
CHICAGO, ILLS.

REDWINE & FOX,

WHOLESALE AGENTS,

And for Sale by all Druggists.
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DR. JOEL BRANHAM'S 1830 H 1870 LIVER MEDICINE.

YEISER & RAGLAND

Wholesale Druggists,

ROME, GA.

SOLE PROPRIETORS.

We have used Dr. Branham's Liver Medicine and cordially recommend it for the cure of diseases of the Liver, Chills and Fever, Headache, Dyspepsia, etc.

ALFRED IVERSON, Columbus, Ga.,
JOHN HARKINS, Rome, Ga.
S. DUNLAP, " "
J. D. GREEN, " "
J. MARSHALL, Madison, Ga.
R. L. COOPER, Ringgold, Ga.
T. J. ROSS, New Orleans.
G. M. HILLYER, Vicksburg, Miss.
W. R. FENNER, Petersburg, Va.
T. H. HASWELL, Eatonton, Ga.

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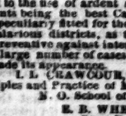

ARGYLE BITTERS.

THE superiority of the above named article over any other Bitters is now admitted in every instance where a comparison has been made. The Proprietors most respectfully informs the public that the high reputation they have so justly acquired has been on their intrinsic merits alone. The ingredients used, in point of purity, excellence and medicinal qualities, can not be surpassed, imparting a richness and delicacy of flavor heretofore unequaled by any combination of medicines having any claim for the relief of the following complaints, for which the

ARGYLE BITTERS

are especially recommended, viz:

Dyspepsia, Indigestion,
Diseases of the Stomach,
Nervousness, Jaundice,
Bilious Complaints,
Costiveness, Cramps,
Flatulency, Griping Pains,
Heartburn, Liver Complaint,
Loss of Appetite,
Lowness of Spirits or Melancholy,
Pains in the Side or Back,
Sick and Nervous Headache,
Etc., Etc.

All the virtues of the true CALISAYA BARK are to be found in the ARGYLE BITTERS, making them the best Appetizer and Tonic to all cases of General Debility and Derangement of the Stomach and Digestive Organs, that it is possible to produce.

Being mild in effect and pleasant to the taste, they are especially recommended to delicate females as a gentle soothing and invigorating tonic.

The following important Certificate from Dr. I. L. CRAWFORD, an eminent Chemist and Physician of this city, speaks so favorably of the Argyle Bitters, we deem it superfluous to add anything further:

361 CAMP STREET, NEW ORLEANS,
December 1, 1869.

Messrs. Wheelock, Finlay & Co.:

GENTLEMEN—I have carefully examined your Argyle Bitters, and from my knowledge of their ingredients can safely recommend them as a good and reliable tonic and especially as a corrective of that morbid desire which so frequently affects those addicted to the use of ardent spirits. The chief ingredients being the best Calisaya Bark, renders them peculiarly fitted for the use of those residing in malarious districts, as they will not only act as a preventive against intermittent disease, but in a large number of cases may cure it when it has made its appearance.

I. L. CRAWFORD, M. D.,
Prof. of Principles and Practice of Medicine,
N. O. School of Medicine.

E. B. WHEELOCK,
Sole Proprietor.
WHEELOCK, FINLAY & CO.,
Wholesale Agents,
New Orleans.

For sale by L. H. BRADFIELD, and Dealers generally.

DISCOVERED AT LAST!

NO MORE CHILLS AND FEVER!

DR. F. W

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, JUNE 14.

Index to New Advertisements.

Auction sale—Thomas Kile.
Windsor street property—Bell and Hammock.
Assignee's sale—W. McMillan.
Catoosa county Sheriff sales—T. B. Cox.
Libel for Divorce—W. E. Venable, Clerk.
Canary bird lost.

COLONEL ADAIR will sell the Garvy property on Gilmer street this afternoon at 5 o'clock.

A MAJORITY of the Legal fraternity, who come here to attend the Supreme Court, stop at Mrs. Overby's boarding house.

A GAY party of belles and beaux are announced to leave Atlanta on Thursday night for Stone Mountain.

MESSRS. JOHNSON & FULCHER have opened a meat market at Stone Mountain under favorable auspices.

The massive iron columns for the Decatur street front of the Kimball House are now being placed in position.

THE Chairman of the Street Committee and City Engineer were out on a reconnoitering expedition yesterday afternoon.

AN Alderman went up Broad street yesterday, disguised in a tall hat. How well he looked under it!

PASSENGER trains will commence running in a few days on the Griffin and North Alabama Railroad, between Griffin and Senoia, 22 miles distant.

COLONEL E. W. COLE, President of the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad, and Major George Hillyer, Director of the Georgia Railroad, left for Augusta last night.

WE have been favored by Messrs. Oliver Ditson & Co., of Boston, with "Clarke's Short Voluntaries for the Organ," a work which seems to be admirably adapted for the purpose. Price $1 50 per copy.

CHISOLM, SMITH & CO.—This firm are doing a fine business as Auction and Commission Merchants and Real Estate agents. They have now on hand a heavy consignment of Dry Goods. Call and see them.

THE Salutatory Essay at the Commencement exercises of the Wesleyan Female Institute, at Staunton, Va., on the 19th, will be read by Miss Sue H. Francis, of Alabama, and the Valedictory Essay by Miss Caroline DeLaunay, of Georgia.

THE Carpenters' and Joiners' Association have received the contract for building the new Methodist Church at Kirkwood. They will, no doubt, build a house that will reflect credit upon the Association.

CAPTAIN W. J. ROSS, the energetic General Superintendent of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, is in Atlanta, stopping at the National. What he don't know about railroading no one else need try to learn.

WHILE here, the Senior Class of Mercer University were entertained at the United States Hotel, free of charge. At the King House, Stone Mountain, they were charged reduced rates. The boys made a good impression here, and went away well pleased with their visit.

W. J. AKERS has been appointed agent of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad at this place, vice J. S. Wise, resigned. Mr. Akers will have his headquarters at the United States. That road may now expect to count its freight and passengers by Akers (acres).

A LARGE number of the merchants of Macon have agreed to close their stores during the summer at six o'clock, P. M. In behalf of the clerks we would suggest a similar course on the part of our merchants. Close at six and give the clerks an opportunity to enjoy physical exercise.

TALLULAH proposes to build on the present site a new two-story engine house, with a fire alarm attached. She asks of Council the *loan* of $2,500 in city bonds to help her build the house. Tallulah is ever prompt and efficient at fires, and our City Fathers would not lose anything by donating that amount to Tallulah. Such a gallant company should be encouraged.

A CORRESPONDENT wishes to know the origin of "Swallow-fork," a term used by Bard in referring to Gaskill. The word was applied to Mr. Gaskill before the war by Dr. J. P. Hambleton. Mr. Gaskill was, at that time, writing for the Intelligencer over the signature of "V."

CONSIGNEES PER MACON AND WESTERN RAILROAD, June 13, 1870.—Mrs. C. T. Botsford, Pitts, Cook & Co., J. B. Edge, Garrett and Bro., Mr. McNaught & Co., Williams, L. & C., Charles Brown, W. H. Powers, A. J. West & Co., D. Wallace, James H. Wylie, Pease and his Wife, J. Warsick, S. H. Inman, Redwine & Fox, Pemberton, Taylor & Co, James Harvey, H. Franklin, A. Landsberg.

PATENT HOUSE EYE-BROWS.—The awning in front of Er Lawshe's Jewelry Emporium can be appropriately designated as the "Eye-brows" of the house, as it is so arranged as to be raised or lowered to keep out the sunshine, dust or storm. This awning is the invention of Mr. Crankshaw, a worthy Atlanta mechanic, and deserves from true merit to come into popular use.

FANCY MOLLIE (16th colored Amendment) had Willis Holmes brought up yesterday, before Justice Spencer, on a charge of assault and battery. After hearing the evidence, the counsel agreed to submit it without argument to the jury. The jury returned a verdict of "not guilty."

W. A. Tigner appeared for the State, and Henry Jackson and Howell Cobb Jackson for the defense.

Mr. Local: I notice, in the proceedings of the Western and Atlantic Railroad Investigating Committee, the comparisons are invariably drawn between the Blodgett and Hulbert administrations. Now, it seems to me, that it would be simple justice to the Democratic party, and to the large body of Republicans opposed to the Bullock and Blodgett administration, to draw the comparison between Bullock's administration and that of Charles J. Jenkins, his immediate predecessor. I also notice that the immediate and present officers of the road are the principal witnesses. I notice, further, that in (Colonel?) B. W. Wrenn's testimony there must be some mistake, as he states he only has one Clerk. There is a young man by the name of Amos and one named Adams who do the real business of that office. Mr. Wrenn confesses that he has one clerk, however. Under Major Campbell Wallace's administration, Mr. W. H. Webster performed all the duties of the General Ticket Office with no clerk. He was also the only Paymaster of the road.

Thus it will be seen that Mr. W. H. Webster, under Major Wallace, performed all the service which, under Blodgett, is performed by four officers. Major Wallace had no assistant book-keepers nor book-keeper's clerks. Mr. Owen Lyach and Mr. Robert A. Bacon performed all the service now performed by the principal book-keeper, his several clerks, Mr. Pope and his clerks, as well as two of three abstract clerks.

These are facts; if you want proof, examine Lynch's pay-roll, and have some of Major Wallace's officers summoned as witnesses.

VETERAN.

WATER-WORKS.—"Many readers," wishing to KNOW what was the report of Alderman Murphy on the above subject, in 1868, we give it.

GENTLEMEN.—As Chairman of the Committee on Pumps, Wells and Cisterns, I have found it a very difficult matter to keep a supply of water for fire purposes, much less a supply for the public use. The pumps have been altered, and improved in the attention, and are as good as can be found for the purpose. The wells are too small for the demand that has been on them for building, together with the great quantity of water used for stock belonging to the drays and country wagons I might safely say they are up use fifteen hours out of the twenty-four, thus keeping the wells almost dry; consequently, much harder on the pumps by way of repair. Knowing these difficulties, and being anxious to surmount them, I have made an examination of the different streams and springs in and near the city, to see if the city could be supplied with water to meet the demand of its growth and importance, at a reasonable cost, taking into consideration her present state of finances. The only stream that I would recommend runs near the western boundary of the city, and is supplied from springs as pure and clear as the most fastidious could desire. This stream furnishes over two hundred gallons per minute. I have watched it closely during the late extraordinary dry spell, and found its volume to be very uniform. It has been running, to my own knowledge, the past twelve years, and putting it at a very low estimate, say one hundred and fifty gallons per minute, we will have nine thousand gallons per hour, or two hundred and sixteen thousand gallons every twenty-four hours. But the most of the season it would double that amount. When we take into consideration the fact that all that is wanting is pumping for fire and sanitary use in the thickly settled portion and business parts of the city, I think the supply is ample, from the fact that our city is blessed with pure well water, which no one would exchange, though the supply is ever so great. This, however, is not for me to determine. I now present for your consideration the plan and probable cost of conducting the above amount of water to the city, and, in doing so, will say that estimates have been carefully made, and everything put at extreme figures, knowing that calculations of this nature are, generally speaking, under the final cost. This I have been careful to avoid. In the surveys made, and estimates, I have been assisted by our very able and efficient City Engineer, Mr. W. R. Rose.

We propose to erect a dam, or collecting reservoir, in which to collect millions or more gallons of water, and at the point to locate an engine and pump, with a capacity of 576 gallons per minute, and force the water to a reservoir a distance of some four thousand eight hundred feet, the perpendicular height or level of which is one hundred and sixty feet; said reservoir to have a capacity of one million gallons, at an elevation that will force water to the top of any of the business houses in the fire limits.

This can be done with an eight-horse power engine, which is capable of doing twice that amount of work, if necessary, by adding another pump. We propose to lay a pipe from dam to reservoir, also from reservoir to Whitehall street, connecting said street near the crossing of Peters street, thence along said street (Whitehall) to the junction of Marietta, Peachtree and Decatur streets, diverging from said junction say eight or ten inch pipes, as far as may be necessary up and down said streets, with cross pipes, of similar or smaller size, through Alabama and all other streets which may be considered necessary, placing outlet valves, or what is common'y called "fire plugs," at the different corners as may be deemed advisable. A smaller engine and smaller pipes would do for the amount of water; but, in view of the growth of our city, it might be well to lay the foundation so that at some future day, we might want to bring water from Peachtree creek, which is practical now, for a little over twice the cost of the present plan, which I will give in this report. In such an event, the pipes I propose to lay will answer.

The cost of such improvements are considerable. Labor can only be approximated, while material can be more accurately estimated. From correspondence I have had with several foundries, (the most satisfactory, however, from the Tredegar Iron Works, Richmond, Virginia,) who propose to complete the whole in four months from date of contract, should such be made. I have been able to put the whole cost, including dam, engine house, foundations, reservoir, piping, (excavating for and laying some,) lead for joints, engine and boilers, pump and all necessary labor, including freight from Richmond on all the machinery and pipes, should the city contract with said parties, the whole at a cost of $108,325.

TORTURE OF ISRAELITES IN ROUMANIA. The courts in Roumania have found at least one hundred Jews guilty of highway robbery, last year, and ordered their throats to be cut by the public executioner, mostly, there is good reason to believe, on entirely insufficient evidence. The poor Israelites were stripped naked, fastened to a rough wooden bench, and then a butcher knife was drawn across their throats. After cutting them the executioner jerked down their heads so as to break their necks. On one occasion seven Jews were thus executed one after another, and they were taken one by one from a wagon in full sight of the bloody bench until the turn of the last victim came. Their lamentations were pitiful to hear.

THE ROUMANIAN MASSACRE HOAX.—It is understood that this disgusting hoax was manufactured in New York city. The Tribune says:

"Its publication was an additional instance of the recklessness with which startling statements are made by irresponsible associations, which, unable to buy the news, find a ready resource in inventing it. It also illustrates the readiness with which men who are careful to accept only the most positive evidence of their fellows consent to be deceived by the most improbable stories coming to them in newspapers. The statement as published was probably eloborated from a brief paragraph which appeared last week in a Hebrew paper published in this city, which reported a few persons wounded in a recent outbreak in Roumania."

☞ An emigrant wagon passed through Rochester, Minn., a few days since, bearing this inscription, "don't inquire—north pole or bust." We hope it may not turn out as did the chap on the plains, whose wagon had "Pike's Peak, or bust." A short time after his vehicle was found in a sand-bank, with the simple word "busted!" painted on the side.

☞ A favorite Chinese medicine is baked clay dust.

Latest Market Reports.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, June 13, 10 o'clock, P. M.

Market closed quiet at unchanged quotations.

Telegraph Markets.

NEW YORK, June 13.—Cotton dull; sales 1,000 bales; middling uplands 21⅞. Flour dull and declining; Superfine 5 25a5 40; common to fair extra Southern 6 25a7 00. Wheat 2a3c lower; winter red and amber western 1 43a1 45. Corn dull and lower; new mixed western 1 00a1 05. Mess Pork firmer at 30 62½a30 75. Lard firmer. Whisky 1 05a1 06. Groceries quiet and firm. Naval stores quiet. Freights drooping.

Money 4a5. Gold 1 12⅝a1 12¾. Sterling 9¾a9¾. Governments dull and lower; 62's 11¾. Southerns generally unchanged. Wall street markets were very dull to-say. Speculation was nearly at a standstill; fluctuations slight; no feature whatever beyond dullness. Money easy; prime discounts 6a7. Exchange dull. Gold heavy and lower; in the forenoon declined to 1 12⅞; during the afternoon dull at 1 12¾; closed dull and weak at 1 12¾a1 12¾. Government sixes of 81 coupons 17¾; 62s 11¾; 64s 11¼; 65s 11¼; new 13¾; 67s 13½; 68s 13¾; 10-40s 8½. Southerns opened lower in Tennessees and steady in other bonds; during the afternoon firmer in Tennessees and generally unchanged in other bonds; closed weak and nothing doing. Tennessees 62; new 61¾. Virginias 68½; new 67¾. Louisianas 76½; new 72. Levee sixes 75; eights 92¾. Alabama eights 101¼; fives 75. Georgia sixes 88; sevens 95. North Carolinas 48¾; new 24½. South Carolinas 91; new 82.

LATER.—Beef—new plain mess 11 00a 15 00; new extra do. 16 00a18 00. Tallow steady at 9¾a9¾.

BALTIMORE, June 13.—Flour active; winter higher; Howard street superfine 5 00a5 50. Wheat firm but unchanged. Corn, white. 1 17a1 19; yellow 1 08. Oats 60a62. Pork firmer at 31 00. Bacon firmer; shoulders 14. Lard 16¼a17¾. Whisky better at 1 04a1 05.

CINCINNATI, June 13.—Flour dull but not lower; family 5 75a6 00. Corn dull and declining. Whisky dull and unchanged at 1 02a1 03. Pork quiet at 30 00a30 50. Bacon unchanged; light demand; shoulders 13¾; clear sides 17¼. Lard held at 16¼.

NEW ORLEANS, June 13.—Cotton dull and lower; middlings 20¾; sales 1,950 bales; net receipts 2,055 bales; coastwise 136—total 21,92 bales; exports to Liverpool 3,045 bales; to Amsterdam 2,318 bales; to Havre 1,539 bales; to New York 1,170 bales; to Philadelphia 207 bales; stock on hand 94,689 bales.

Flour firm at 5 00a5 50a5 75a6 00. Corn dull; mixed 1 10a1 15; white 1 17½. Oats 65. Bran 1 10a1 15. Hay 24 00a24 50. Pork 31 25. Bacon dull; shoulders 14½a 17¼a18. Hams 21. Lard 15¾a16¼; keg 18¼a19¼. Sugar 11¼a11¾. Molasses 65a 70a75. Whisky 1 10. Coffee dull; prime 17¼a17½.

Sterling 23¼a24. Sight ½c premium. Gold 1 12¾.

NORFOLK, June 13.—Cotton quiet; low middlings nominally at 20; sales 20 bales; net receipts 286 bales; exports, coastwise 510 bales; stock on hand 1,720 bales.

SAVANNAH, June 13.—Cotton inactive; middlings 20¾a20¾; sales 110 bales; net receipts 710 bales; exports coastwise 62 bales; stock on hand 22,688.

CHARLESTON, June 13.—Cotton dull and easier; middlings 20½; sales 60 bales; receipts 210 bales; exports coastwise 804 bales; stock on hand 7,192 bales.

MOBILE, June 13.—Cotton dull; middlings 20¾; sales 400 bales; net receipts 448 bales; exports to New Orleans 3 bales; exports Saturday were only 311 bales coastwise, and to Great Britain none; stock on hand 34,924 bales.

AUGUSTA, June 13.—Cotton market quiet and weak; sales 126 bales; receipts 12 bales; middlings 19¾a20.

LIVERPOOL, June 13, evening.—Cotton, uplands 10¾a10¾; Orleans 10¾.

Local and Business Notices.

DR. HERBERT CLARKE, office 696 Walnut Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, successfully treats Cancers without knife, or serious pain, in the shortest time imaginable. juneld&wlm

THE United States Hotel, Louisville, Kentucky, is only three blocks from a Unitarian Church. jel4-dlw

TO THE RESCUE. Ho!—Gentlemen and ladies, who have had their heads contaminated with nauseating and unctuous hair dyes, are invited to try Phalon's new discovery, Vitalia, or Salvation for the Hair—clear and sweet smelling, without sediment.

Sold by all druggists and fancy goods dealers. jel4-deod1w

USE Equine Liniment for Rheumatism.

EQUINE REMEDIES best in the world.

FOR loss of appetite use Equine Powders.

HORSE diseases require Equine Remedies.

CATTLE diseases require Equine Remedies. jel4-dlw

TUTT'S IMPROVED HAIR DYE is admitted on all sides to be the most simple and natural Dye ever invented; it is easily applied, does not stain the skin, leaves the hair soft and glossy, and is instantaneous in its effect. Try it and you will use no other. jel4-dlw

WANT OF VITALITY.—Sometimes there is a lack of vitality in large and apparently well-developed frames. Herculean sinews and muscles are not always indicative of stamina and constitutional vigor in their possessor. Health depends more upon the condition of the stomach, the liver and the bowels, than upon the breadth of the shoulders, or the size of loose levers and palleys of the system in which strength is supposed to reside. All this grand animal machinery is of itself no protective against sickness and decay. Easy and perfect digestion, regular and healthy secretions, uncontaminated blood, and a regular discharge of the waste matter of the body through the intestines, the kidneys and the pores, are the most potent safeguards against disease, the best guarantees of longevity. To promote these objects is the great end and purpose of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The ingredients of which the Great Tonic and Alterative is composed are taken solely from the vegetable kingdom and their medicinal virtues are not counterbalanced by the acid and poisonous elements which exist, more or less, in all the powerful mineral drugs. Sufferers from indigestion, biliousness, intermittent fevers, nervous debility or constipation, not only find immediate relief from the use of this agreeable stimulant and invigorant, but become conscious, as time wears on, of an increase of constitutional elasticity and vital force. Labor and exposure no longer produce the same effect upon them as heretofore, and they feel as if they had acquired a new hold on life, a new reserve of physical and mental energy. This has been the experience of thousands of both sexes, and every day adds to the mass of confirmatory testimony. At this season of the year when the temperature and state of the atmosphere exercise a peculiarly depressing influence over the mind and body of invalids, Hostetter's Bitters is the only tonic upon which the debilitated can rely for swift and permanent restoration. jel4-deod1w&wlt.

TO MILLERS.—I have for sale at the City Mills one second-hand Smutter, Leonard Smith make; one second-hand Bolting Cloth, No. 10; also, a lot of second-hand Belting, all sizes.
jel4-dlw J. E. BUTLER.

DYSPEPSIA is often the punishment inflicted by Nature for violation of her laws in regard to diet and exercise, but may arise from other causes. It is not, however, as some of the faculty would make us believe, incurable. When the digestive organs are oppressed, the bowels constipated or irregular, the brain lethargic, the nervous system unnaturally sensitive, the animal system depressed, and the pulse is unequal, the patient will know what it is to be suffering with symptoms of Dyspepsia. An antidote and cure for this distressing complaint presents itself in Lippman's Great German Bitters.
jel4-deod1w&wlt

JOY TO THE WORLD! WOMAN IS FREE! Among the many modern discoveries looking to the happiness and amelioration of the human race, none is entitled to higher consideration than the renowned remedy, Dr. J. Bradfield's Female Regulator, Woman's Best Friend. By it woman is emancipated from the numberless ills peculiar to her sex. Before its magic power all irregularities of the womb vanish. It cures whites. It cures suppression of the menses. It removes uterine obstructions. It cures constipation and strengthens the system. It braces the nerves and purifies the blood. It never fails, as thousands of women will testify. This valuable medicine is prepared and sold by L. H. Bradfield, Druggist, Atlanta, Ga. Price $1.50 per bottle. All respectable drug men keep it.
feb20-tf

QUESTION—Mrs. B., where can I fill this bill of Millinery and Dry Goods, etc.?

ANSWER—At Mrs. Frank's, Decatur street. You will find there a full assortment of Millinery, Fancy Dry Goods, Embroideries, Hosiery, Ladies' and Misses' Shoes and Bootees—in fact all you may call for, from a Paper of Pins to a Silk Dress. Her goods are of the latest styles, and very cheap.

CONSULT your welfare and read the advertisement headed "Bad Blood."
je5-d3m

Read What the Delmonica of the South says:

Messrs. McBride & Co.: We have given the Eureka Coffee Pot a fair trial. Its merits far excel our expectations. Simple in its construction, the help find no difficulty in its use. Its condensing apparatus works like a charm, retaining all the steength and aroma of the coffee.

It is the Coffee Pot of the age.

Respectfully,
Pease and his Wife.

Kerosene, warranted to be 110 degrees fire test, for 40 cents per gallon, at McBride & Co.'s.

Diamond Oil, 190 degrees, for 75 cents.

apr10-dtf

From the Norfolk Daily Journal, Dec. 11, 1869.]

KOSKOO.—This medicine is rapidly gaining the confidence of the people, and the numerous testimonials of its virtues, given by practitioners of medicine, leaves no doubt that it is a safe and reliable remedy for impurity of the blood, liver disease, etc.

The last Medical Journal contains an article from Prof. R. S. Newton, M. D., President of the E. Medical College, city of New York, that speaks in high terms of its curative properties, and gives a special recommendation of Koskoo to the practitioners of medicine. This is, we believe, the first instance where such medicines have been officially endorsed by the Faculty of any of the medical colleges, and reflects great credit upon the skill of Dr. Lawrence, its compounder, and also puts "Koskoo" in the van of all other medicines of the present day. feb20-d&wlm

CONSTITUTION

PRINTING HOUSE!

"EXCELSIOR!"

OUR MOTTO.

Ahead of all Competition!

Broad Street, Near Atlanta Engine House, and Opposite Post Office.

—WITH—

New and Elegant Presses!

And a large and extensive

VARIETY OF JOB TYPE

We are prepared to do all kinds of

Book and Job Work!

In the best style and at

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES

ALL WE ASK IS A TRIAL!

Plain and Fancy Printing, in colors, such as

BONDS, BANK CHECKS, BILL HEADS, BUSINESS CARDS, CATALOGUES, CIRCULARS, PROGRAMMES, POSTERS, BLANKS.

Anything from a Wedding Card to a Mammoth Poster!

Or from a

Railroad Ticket to a Ledger!

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION!

A Live Democratic Sheet!

Best Advertising Medium!

Through which men can bring their names and business before the public.

Circulation increasing Rapidly Every Day.

ITS MOTTO:

"Unwavering fidelity to principle better than violent denunciation;"

PRINCIPIA NON HOMINES;

The development of the vast natural resources of Georgia, and the advancement of the material prosperity of the whole State, from Dade to Chatham.

With Able and Experienced Editors,

"To the manor born," a

HOST OF CONTRIBUTORS!

AND CORRESPONDENTS,

The Proprietors feel no hesitancy in assuring the public that the reputation of THE CONSTITUTION as a

LIVE NEWSPAPER!

And an independent and out-spoken journal will be maintained. It columns will contain

Pungent Editorials!

On the topics of the day,

Local, Commercial, and General News, Agricultural, Mercantile and Political Intelligence from all Quarters.

No pains will be spared to make it a valuable and necessary companion to the Merchant, the Mechanic, the Artisan, the Professional Man, the Agriculturist and the Laborer, and suitable alike for the

Boudoir or the Counting Room, the Fireside or the Work-shop!

THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION!

A large and well filled sheet, will contain the cream of the Daily, and those not having daily mail facilities, will find the Weekly a

PERFECT LUXURY!

TERMS OF THE DAILY

Are $10 00 per annum, $5 00 for six months, or $1 00 per month,

INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

THE TERMS OF THE WEEKLY

are $3 00 per annum, or $2 00 for six months, payable in advance.

To all subscribers to the Daily and Weekly for twelve months, after this date, we will furnish the

RURAL SOUTHERNER,

A monthly Agricultural Journal, published in Atlanta, free of charge, for the same period.

Connected with the Constitution is one of the best

BOOK BINDERIES!

In the State.

Send in your orders for

Book Binding or Ruling;

Send in your orders for

Book and Job Work!

Send in your ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTION LISTS for the Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION.

Address:

W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.
Proprietors, Atlanta.

"BAD BLOOD."

"The Life is the Blood."

FROM it we derive our strength, beauty, and mental capabilities. It is the centre of our being, around which revolves all that makes existence happy. When this source is corrupted the painful effects are visible in many shapes, prominent among which is

SCROFULA.

This is a taint or infection of the human organism, and probably no one is wholly free from it. It exhibits itself in various shapes—as Ulcers and Sores, Decayed Bones, Diseased Scalp, Sore Eyes, Weak and Diseased Joints, St. Vitus' Dance, Foul Discharges from the Nostrils, Eruptions, Glandular Swellings, Throat Affections, Rheumatism, Heart Affections, Nervous Disorders, Barrenness, Disorders of the Womb, Dropsy, Syphilitic Affections, Liver Complaint, Salt Rheum, Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Loss of Manhood and General Debility.

It has been the custom to treat these diseases with Mercury and other Mineral substances, which, though sometimes producing a cure, often prove injurious and entails misery in after life. The long known injurious properties of these so called alteratives and purifiers has led the philanthropical man of science to explore the arena of nature, the result of which has been the discovery of a vegetable product which possess the power of eradicating these Taints from the Blood.

DR. TUTT'S

COMPOUND EXTRACT OF

SARSAPARILLA AND QUEEN'S DELIGHT

Is the acknowledged antidote to all Blood Diseases. By its use the afflictions above enumerated can be permanently banished, and the source—the Centre of Life—the Blood, be maintained in all its purity and vigor.

For Diseases produced by the use of Mercury, and for Syphilis, with its train of evils, this compound is the only sure antidote.

To the poor creature, enfeebled in mind and body, by secret practices, whose nerves are unstrung, and countenance downcast

The Sarsaparilla

AND

QUEEN'S DELIGHT

is a blessing. Try it fairly, and your nerves will be restored to their wonted vigor, and your dejected countenance be made radiant with the consciousness of

Restored Manhood.

Being free from violent mineral's, it is adapted to general use. The old and young may use it; the most delicate female at any time may take it; the tender infant, who may have inherited disease, will be cured by it.

For Purifying the Blood

USE

DR. TUTT'S

Extract of Sarsaparilla

AND

QUEEN'S DELIGHT.

When used in the Spring it removes all humors which infest the system; and banishes the languor and debility peculiar to that season of the year. It acts promptly on the

Liver and Kidneys,

Producing a healthy action of the important organs by which all the impurities of the system are carried off, and the result is

A Clear Skin, a Good Appetite, and Buoyant Spirits.

PREPARED BY

WM. H. TUTT & LAND,

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA,

And Sold by Druggists Everywhere.

apr21-deod6m

WALTHAM

WATCHES!

THE extensive use of these Watches for the last fifteen years by Railway Conductors, Engineers, and Expressmen, the most exacting of watch-wearers, has thoroughly demonstrated the strength, steadiness, durability and accuracy of the Waltham Watch. To satisfy that class in all these respects, is to decide the question as to the real value of these time-keepers.

—More than 450,000 of these watches are now speaking for themselves in the pockets of the people—a proof and a guarantee of their superiority over all others

The superior organization and great extent of the Company's Works at Waltham, enable them to produce watches at a price which renders competition futile, and those who buy any other watch merely pay from 25 to 50 per cent. more for their watches than is necessary.

We are now selling Waltham Watches at less prices in greenbacks, than the gold prices before the war. There is no other manufacture of any kind in the United States of which this can be said.

These time-pieces combine every improvement that a long experience has proved of real practical use. Having had the refusal of nearly every invention in watch-making originating in this country or in Europe, only those were finally adopted which secured lasting by the most skillful artisans in our works, and long use on the part of the public, demonstrated to be essential to correct and enduring time-keeping.

Among the many improvements we would particularize:

The invention and use of a centre-pinion of peculiar construction, to prevent damage to the train by the breakage of main springs, is original with the American Watch Company, who, having had the refusal of all other contrivances, adopted Pogg's Patent pinion as being the best and faultless.

Hardened and tempered hair springs, now universally admitted by watchmakers to be the best, are used in all grades of Waltham Watches.

All Waltham Watches have dust-proof cases protecting the movement from dust and lessening the necessity of the frequent cleaning necessary in other watches.

Our new patent stem-winder, or keyless watch, is already a decided success, and a certain improvement on any stem winding watch in the American market, and by far the cheapest watch of its quality now offered to the public. To those living in portions of the United States where watchmakers do not abound, watches with the above mentioned improvements which lend to insure accuracy, cleanliness, durability and convenience, must prove invaluable.

Every watch guaranteed by the Company.

To prevent imposition, buyers should see that every watch should bear either of the following trade marks:

American Watch Co.	Waltham, Mass.
Aam Watch Co	Waltham, Mass.
American Watch Co., Crescent St.	Waltham, Mass.
Appleton, Tracy & Co	Waltham, Mass.
Waltham Watch Co	Waltham, Mass.
P. S. Bartlett	Waltham, Mass.
Wm. Ellery	Waltham, Mass.
Home Watch Co.	Boston, Mass.

For sale at retail by all respectable dealers.

A descriptive circular giving much useful information sent to any address on application.

No watches retailed by the Company.

Address,

Robbins & Appleton,

GENERAL AGENTS,

182 Broadway, New York.

Ask to see the new Full-Plate Watch, bearing the trade mark "American Watch Co., Crescent st., Waltham Mass." It is by far the best Full-Plate Watch made in the United States, and surpasses anything heretofore made in this country for Railway Engineers, Conductors, &c.

JOHNSON HOUSE,

By Mrs. Dr. Johnson,

Kingston, Georgia.

June13-3t

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

GEORGIA RAILROAD AND BANKING COMPANY, AUGUSTA, GA., May 12th, 1870.—On and after Sunday, 15th instant, the Passenger Trains on the Georgia Railroad will run as follows:

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.
(Sunday Excepted.)

Leave Augusta	7.15 A.M.
Leave Atlanta	7.30 A.M.
Arrive at Augusta	5.45 P.M.
Arrive at Atlanta	7.30 P.M.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Augusta	9.30 P.M.
Leave Atlanta	5.45 P.M.
Arrive at Augusta	4.00 A.M.
Arrive at Atlanta	6.00 A.M.

S. K. JOHNSON, Supt.

☞ Atlanta, Athens, Madison, Covington and Greensboro' papers copy. may14-dtf

☞ MACON & WESTERN RAILROAD.—103 miles—Fare five cents per mile—A. J. WHITE, President: M. R. CLARKE, Agent at Atlanta; H. W. BROWSON, Master Transportation: W. A. FULLER, General Ticket Agent.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	7.55 A M
Arrive at Macon	1.40 P M
Leave Macon	7.55 A M
Arrive at Atlanta	3.10 P M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	7.15 P M
Arrive at Macon	3.32 A M
Leave Macon	8.50 P M
Arrive in Atlanta	4.46 A M

CARTERSVILLE ACCOMMODATION.

Leaves Atlanta	5 30 P M
Arrives at Cartersville	8.11 P M
Leaves Cartersville	6 00 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	9 00 A M

☞ ATLANTA & WEST POINT RAILROAD—87 miles—Fare ——— per mile—JOHN P. KING, President; L. P. GRANT, Superintendent; E. E. FARRAR, Agent at Atlanta:

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	8:15A. M.
Arrive at West Point	12:30 P. M.
Leave West Point	12:45 P. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	5:30 P. M.

NIGHT FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	8:00 P. M.
Arrive at West Point	10:45 P. M.
Leave West Point	3:00 A. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	10:00 A. M.

☞ SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY, AUGUSTA, GA., May 12th, 1870.—On and after Sunday, 15th instant, the Passenger Trains on the Georgia Railroad will run as follows:

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Leave Macon	8.50 P M
Arrive in Atlanta	4.46 A M

SOLOMONS' BITTERS!

This Great Tonic

WILL BE SUPPLIED TO THE TRADE

At the Proprietors' Prices,

BY THE FOLLOWING HOUSES:

REDWINE & FOX, Druggists,
W. A. LANSDELL, Druggist,
PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & CO., Druggists,
L. COHEN & CO.,
Dealers in Wines, Liquors, etc.

A. A. SOLOMONS & CO.,

PROPRIETORS,

Savannah, - - - Georgia.

may21-dlm

The Celebrated Home Shuttle.

$25. $37.

THE best for family use and every kind of work. Has the latest improved attachments, and is warranted for five years.

The Best and Cheapest Lock-Stitch Machine in the city.

Mrs. M. L. WHEELER, Agent,
may18-deodly No. 88 Whitehall Street.

N. R. FOWLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Court of Ordinary of Fulton County, Ga., will be sold, on the first Tuesday in July next, at the Court House door in the City of Atlanta, Fulton county, between the legal hours of sale, the following houses and lots in the city of Atlanta, being the property of the estate of George Gibbon:

One lot on Tannery street, 100 feet on said street, thence south 200 feet to Simpson street, 100 feet on Simpson street, and thence north to Tannery street 200 feet; containing one-half acre more or less. On said premises is a one-story dwelling house.

One lot known as city lot No. 36, containing one-half acre more or less, being on Ivy street, 100 feet on said street; on which lot are two small one story buildings of wood.

One lot known as part of city lot No. 33 containing four-fifths of half-acre, more or less, being 100 feet, more or less, on Ivy street, 100 feet, more or less, on Harris street, 100 feet, more or less, on the west line, and 100 feet, more or less, on south line; on said lot is a one-story wood building.

One lot known as city lot No. 107, of block No. 17, containing one-fourth of an acre, more or less, situated on the corner of Collins and Baker streets; on said lot is a large two-story brick house with twelve rooms, with good outbuildings.

One lot known as part of city lot No. 108, containing one-fourth of an acre, more or less, and fronting on Collins street 45 feet, more or less, and running back 220 feet, more or less, and having thereon a one-story building of wood, two rooms.

One lot known as city lot No. 35, being 50 feet front on Hunter, and running back 200 feet of an acre, more or less; on said premises is a small one-story building.

One lot known as No. 4, in block 32, situated on Whitehall street, and running back to Forsyth street, and containing one acre, more or less; on said pr mises is a one-story house of brick, at present occupied by Wm. M. Bray, jr.

One lot known as part of land lot No. 79, in the 14th district of Fulton county. Said lot fronts on Simpson street, and measures 100 by 300 feet, more or less.

One lot known as city lot No 7, in block 109, fronting 200 feet on Stockton street, and 100 feet on Mechanics' street; said lot contains one-half acre, more or less; on said premises is a small one-story building.

One lot known as city lot No. 130, of block 32, fronting on Houston street 145 feet, more or less, on Butler street 218 feet, containing seven-eighths of an acre, more or less.

One lot known as part of city lot No. 14, and containing one-fourth of an acre, more or less, situated on Crew street; on said premises is a one-story dwelling of four rooms.

One lot known as part of city lot No. 14, in block No. 4, being a part of original land lot No. 78, in the 14th district, which is the eastern part of said city lot, containing one fourth of an acre, more or less.

One lot known as No. 128, fronting on Marietta street, containing five-eighths of an acre, more or less; on said premises is a dwelling of four rooms on high brick basement.

One lot known as the west half of city lot No. 1, and the west half of the north half of city lot No. 2, in block No. 16, containing three-fourths of an acre, more or less; on said premises is a two-story

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

Agents for the Constitution.

The following gentlemen are regularly authorized, as local Agents, to receive and receipt for subscriptions to THE CONSTITUTION, at the following places:

J. W. BOYD, Greenville, Ga.
O. W. TRIMMER, Ringgold, Ga.
J. B. AVERRA, Fayetteville, Ga.
W. H. STANSELL, Warrenton, Ga.
JOE MCCONNELL, Calhoun, Ga.
JUDGE T. O. JACOBS, Forsyth, Ga.
ROCKWOOD CUMMINGS, Depot Agt, Palmetto, Ga.
Col. J. H. LOGAN, Griffin, Ga.
W. A. JONES, West Point, Ga.
KNOTT & NOLAN, McDonough, Ga.
O. P. SKELTON, Alpharetta, Ga.
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H. H. FREAR, Kingston, Ga.
V. L. ROBERTSON, Cleveland, Ga.
JOHN W. MCCURDY, Stone Mountain, Ga.
REV. W. J. SCOTT, Acworth.

THE SLEEPING BEAUTY.

BY ALFRED TENNYSON.

Year after year unto her feet,
She lying on her couch alone,
Across the purple coverlet,
The maiden's jet-black hair has grown,
On either side her tranced form,
Forth streaming from a braid of pearl;
The slumbrous light is rich and warm,
And moves not on the rounded curl.

The silk star-bordered coverlid
Unto her limbs itself doth mould
Languidly ever; and, amid
Her full black ringlets downward rolled,
Glows forth each softly-shadowed arm
With bracelets of the diamond bright:
Her constant beauty doth inform
Stillness with love, and day with night

She sleeps: her breathings are not heard
In palace chambers far apart;
The fragrant tresses are not stirred
That lie upon her charmed heart.
She sleeps: on either hand upswells
The gold-fringed pillow lightly prest;
She sleeps, nor dreams, but ever dwells
A perfect form in perfect rest.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

Congressional—Another Blow at States Rights—Personal Abuse in the House and Senate—Ex-Governor Bard and the True Georgian—Washington Chat.

Special Correspondence Atlanta Constitution.]

WASHINGTON June 8, 1870.

The first half of this Congressional week has passed without an incident of a startling character.

In the Senate, on Monday, Mr. Stewart introduced a bill intended to break up the system of Coolie contracts, by which the Chinese laborers are imported into this country and held to labor for four years. Stewart is from the rotten borough of Nevada, and is a crazy-headed fanatic. He scents slavery in the air; and as the negroes cannot, or will not, supply the demand for labor in the South, he is desirous that no other class should. This is the way in which such men as Stewart exemplify their "loyalty."

The Senate refused to consider an amendment to its rule, which would have tended to choke off debate.

Private bills were rained upon the Speaker's table in the House on Monday.

Mr. Schenck's tax bill, and his tariff amendment, to the same, were finally squeezed through.

Yesterday, in the Senate, Chandler tried to get up the bill to provide for an Air-Line Railroad from Washington to New York, but did not succeed. A striking feature in this bill is, that it grants the right of way through States without saying, "by your leave" to the States whose territory is invaded. It is another blow at States' rights, and another stride toward a Congressional despotism.

In the Senate to-day the San Domingo job came up in a new shape, on the memorial of one Hatch, who was imprisoned by the authorities, and alleges his detention was due to General Babcock, in order that certain treaty operations of the General might not be exposed. Mr. Chandler said Hatch was a scoundrel, and not to be believed. Mr. Henry, who presented the memorial, said Hatch was as worthy of credence as Chandler; and both Ferry and Sumner thought Babcock ought to be cashiered. Nye and Drake thought differently. Finally, the matter was referred to a select committee of seven. The Indian Appropriation bill was then resumed.

In the House Mr. Fitch made a personal explanation with regard to a statement in the Washington correspondence of the New York Evening Post, connecting him with the Cuban bond lobby. He said the Post's correspondent was a "wicked and cowardly liar," and that his statements were unmitigated falsehoods. The debate on the Funding bill commenced yesterday, and was continued.

THE JOURNALISTIC BARD.

The Right Rev. Samuel Bard, L.L. D., A. S. S., and ex-Governor of Idaho, has announced his intention of starting a new daily paper in Atlanta, to be called the True Georgian. Is it possible that Dr. Bard can in any way represent the true sentiments of the people of Georgia? If so, poor Georgia must indeed be given over to venality and prostitution. It should not be forgotten that Bard exerted himself to afflict the *true* people of Georgia with his Excellency, Rufus Brutus, the express agent—that for his support of Bullock and villification of all *true Georgians*, he was made State printer, and received for such services the most extravagant compensation. It should be remembered that Bard's paper was the vehicle of abuse and slander used by Bullock & Co., until there arose a question of additional compensation. Then a seeming rupture took place between His Excellency and Bard, which rupture was healed by the bogus sale of the New Era, and the cordial recommendation of Bard for Governor of Idaho, by Bullock, Blodgett, Hulbert, Erskine, Dunning, McCay & Co.

Bard, having been nominated for Governor of Idaho through the influence of Bullock and his friends, was confirmed only through their intercession. After being thus honored in these rare days of carpet-bag and scalawag titles, Bard now proposes, with the chaplet of fame encircling his pure and patriotic brow, to enlighten the heathens of Georgia upon the principles of loyalty, consistency, virtue and self-abnegation. Can it be possible that the people of Georgia have become so stupefied by negro and Yankee domination that they cannot peer through the treacherous banner under which the facile Bard proposes to do battle? If they cannot see the pit which is being opened hourly (under one disguise or another) for their burial, let them bow their necks at once to the galling yoke, and abandon their offspring forever as slaves and serfs to the most despicable of God's creation.

Who can trust a man as guardian of their interests and liberties who cohabits with plunderers, slanderers and poltroons—who was recommended, nominated and confirmed to office by Bullock and his thieving crew?

CAPITAL NOTES.

Judge Emery's majority is 3,319.

Business in Washington has revived and real estate advanced since the election.

The Howard Investigating Committee refused to-day to investigate the Bureau frauds in South Carolina.

The election in Oregon insures a Democratic Senator in the place of Williams. Ex-Senator Nesmith is the "coming man."

The Reconstruction Committee decided to postpone the reconstruction of Tennessee by a vote of 8 to 5, the moderate Republicans voting with the Democrats.

The President and Mrs. Grant leave here for their fishing excursion in Pennsylvania to-morrow evening. The President will fish for trout, and Senator Cameron will fish for the mission to England. Music by the Marine Band.

Spotted Tail and suite said good-bye to the President to-day, and leave for their Western home to-morrow. Red Cloud and his delegation will remain for a week or ten days longer. They have another "talk" with the President to-morrow.

ARGUS.

THE INTERNATIONAL TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION OF COLORED PRINTERS.—In the International Typographical Union session on the 8th, the committee on colored printers reported that they believed it would be assuming arbitrary power, and contrary to the progress of civilization and advancement of this enlightened age for this Union to legislate on the color of printers seeking admission to the Union, and recommended that the matter be left to the discretion of subordinate Unions.

Railroads.

Winter Arrangement!

—:o:—

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILWAY.

—:o:—

THE OLD RELIABLE PASSENGER ROUTE

TO ALL

Northern, Eastern and Western Cities,

Carrying Great Southern Express.

—:o:—

The Only Route from Atlanta

RUNNING A

Double Daily Through Train,

Preventing a possibility of twenty-four (24) hours delay, incident to lines having but one Daily Train.

—:o:—

The United States Mail

BETWEEN ATLANTA AND NEW YORK

Is Carried Exclusively by this Line.

—:o:—

On and after March 21st, 1870,
Through Passenger Trains will Leave Atlanta

8:15 A. M.--7:30 P. M.

Making close connection at Kingston for

Rome, Selma, Meridian and New Orleans.

At Chattanooga, with the East Tennessee and Georgia Railroad for all points

NORTH AND EAST VIA LYNCHBURG.

The Memphis and Charleston, for

Canton, Memphis and New Orleans,

AND POINTS WEST.

The Nashville and Chattanooga, for

Nashville and all Points North, East and West.

—:o:—

Passengers have choice of

TWENTY-SIX DIFFERENT ROUTES

FROM

Atlanta to New York

—:o:—

PULLMAN'S TRAVELING PALACES

ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS.

—:o:—

The Best Eating Houses in the Country.

—:o:—

NO MIDNIGHT CHANGES.

—:o:—

Finely Finished Cars well Heated and Ventilated.

—:o:—

QUICK TIME AND SURE CONNECTIONS.

—:o:—

Tickets for sale at all Ticket Offices for all Points Reached by this Line.

—:o:—

FARE SAME AS BY OTHER ROUTES.

—:o:—

Baggage Checked Through

—:o:—

☞ We do not advertise our Conductors. Their deportment and attention do that.

B. W. WRENN, Gen. Ticket Agent.
A. L. HARRIS, Master Transportation.
FOSTER BLODGETT, Superintendent,
nov25-dtf

THE

GREAT SOUTHERN

PASSENGER AND MAIL

ROUTE!

VIA

ATLANTA AND AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all sea-ons.

THE EATING HOUSES

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this Line are affable and courteous to passengers.

NO CHANGE OF CARS

BETWEEN

West Point, Ga., & Wilmington, N.C.

Quick Time and Sure Connection

VIA GEORGIA RAILROAD.

Passengers can purchase **Through Tickets** and have their **Baggage Checked** through from

New Orleans, Mobile,
Montgomery, Columbus,
and Atlanta,
TO
Richmond, Baltimore,
Washington, Philadelphia,
and New York.
BY
Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

FARE AS LOW BY AUGUSTA

AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars

ON

All Night Trains Leaving Atlanta

BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a

Splendid Line of Steamships

From Charleston, S.C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia Boston and New York.

THE CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

UNRIVALLED ON THE COAST.

Through Tickets on Sale at

Montgomery, West Point & Atlanta

TO

NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

J. A. ROBERTS,

General Ticket Agent, Georgia Railroad.
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KOSKOO!

THE GREAT REPUTATION

Which KOSKOO has attained in all parts of country

AS A GREAT AND GOOD MEDICINE!

And the Large Numbers of Testimonials

which are constantly being received from Physicians, and persons who have BEEN CURED by its use, is CONCLUSIVE PROOF of its REMARKABLE VALUE.

AS A BLOOD PURIFIER,

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

BEING POSITIVELY

The Most Powerful Vegetable Alterative Yet Discovered.

DISEASES OF THE BLOOD.

"The life of the flesh is in the Blood," is a Scriptural maxim that science proves to be true. The people talk of bad blood, as the cause of many diseases, and like many popular opinions, this of bad blood is founded in truth.

The symptoms of bad blood are usually quite plain—bad Digestion—causes imperfect nutrition, and consequently the circulation is feeble, the soft tissues loose their tone and elasticity, and the tongue becomes pale, broad, and frequently covered with a pasty, white coat. This condition soon shows itself in *roughness* of the skin, then in ERUPTIVE and ULCERATIVE diseases, and when long continued, results in serious lesions of the brain, Liver, Lungs, or urinary apparatus. Much, very much, suffering is caused by impure blood. It is estimated by some that one-fifth of the human family are affected with scrofula in some form.

When the Blood is pure, you are not so liable to any disease. Many impurities of the Blood arise from impure drinking of large cities. Eradicate every impurity from the fountain of life, and good spirits, fair skin and vital strength will return to you.

KOSKOO,

AS A

Liver Invigorator!

STANDS UNRIVALLED.

Being the only KNOWN Medicine

that EFFICIENTLY *stimulates* and CORRECTS the *hepatic secretions* and functional DERANGEMENTS of the LIVER, WITHOUT DEBILITATING the system. While it acts *freely* upon the Liver *instead of capricious purging*, it *gradually changes* the discharges *to a perfectly natural state.*

SYMPTOMS OF LIVER COMPLAINT AND OF SOME OF THOSE DISEASES PRODUCED BY IT.

A sallow or yellow color of the skin, or yellowish-brown spots on the face and other parts of the body; dullness and drowsiness, sometimes, headache; bitter or bad taste in the mouth, internal heat; in many cases a dry, teasing cough; unsteady appetite; sometimes sour stomach, with a raising of the food; a bloated or full feeling about the stomach and sides; aggravating pains in the side, back, or breast, and about the shoulders; constipation of the bowels; piles, flatulence, coldness of the extremities, etc.

KOSKOO!

Is a remedy of *Wonderful Efficacy* in the *cure* of diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder. In these Affections it is as near a specific as any remedy can be. It does its work kindly, silently, and surely. The Relief which it affords is both certain and perceptible.

DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER.

Persons unacquainted with the structure and functions of the Kidneys can not estimate the *importance* of their *healing action.*

Regular and sufficient action of the Kidneys is as important, nay, even more so, than regularity of the bowels. The Kidneys remove from the Blood those effete matters which, if permitted to remain, would speedily destroy life. A total suspension of the urinary discharges will occasion death from thirty-six to forty-eight hours.

When the Urine is voided in small quantities at the time, or when there is a disposition to Urinate more frequently than natural, or when the Urine is high colored or scalding with weakness in the small of the back, it should not be trifled with or delayed, but Koskoo should be taken at once to remedy the difficulty, before a lesion of the organs takes place. Most of the diseases of the Bladder originate from those of the Kidneys, the Urine being imperfectly secreted in the Kidneys, prove irritating to the Bladder and Urinary passages. When we recollect that medicine never reaches the Kidneys through the general circulation of the Blood, we see how necessary it is to keep the Fountain of Life Pure.

KOSKOO!

Meets with GREAT SUCCESS in the CURE of

DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM,

Almost nine-tenths of our people suffer from nervous exhaustion, and are, therefore, liable to its concomitant evils of mental depression, confused ideas, softening of the brain, insanity, and complete breaking down of the general health. Thousands are suffering to-day with broken-down nervous systems, and, unfortunately, tobacco, alcohol, late hours, over-work (mental and physical), are causing diseases of the nervous system to increase at a fearful rate.

The symptoms to which diseases of the nervous system give rise, may be stated as follows:

A dull, heavy feeling in the head, sometimes more or less severe pain or headache; Periodical Headache, Dizziness, Noises or Ringing in the Head; Confusion of Ideas; Temporary Loss of Memory; Dejection of Spirits; Starting during Sleep; Bad Dreams; Hesitation in Answering Questions; Dullness of Hearing; Twitching of the Face and Arms, etc., which, if not promptly treated, lead to Paralysis, Delirium, Insanity, Impotency, Apoplexy, etc., etc.

KOSKOO

Is NOT a secret quack remedy. FORMULA around each bottle. Recommended by the best Physicians, eminent Divines, Editors, Druggists, Merchants, etc.

The Best and Most Popular Medicine in Use.

PREPARED ONLY BY

J. J. LAWRENCE, M. D.,

ORGANIC CHEMIST,

Laboratory and Office, No. 6 Main Street,

NORFOLK, VA.

Price, ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

☞ For Sale by Druggists Everywhere.
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T. W. SIMMONS,

Under National Hotel,

The Cheapest and Best Meats in the Market.

Fulton Market Beef.
Extra Family Pig Pork.
Spiced Pig's Feet.
English Breakfast Bacon.
Pickled White Shad.
Venison, Bologna Sausage.

T. W. SIMMONS,

Under National Hotel.

A other Fresh Lot Just Received.

Choice Goshen Butter.
New York Dairy Cheese.
Call soon and get a good article at lowest prices.

T. W. SIMMONS,

Under National Hotel.

A Fresh Lot of Crackers:

Albert Biscuit,
Dessert Biscuit,
Lemon Snoppetts,
Graham,
Boston,
Butter,
Ginger,
Pearl,
Oyster,
Cream,
Ginger Snaps,

All fresh and nice, and the best grades.

T. W. SIMMONS,

Under National Hotel.

CALL and examine my new crop Teas, just received from Cincinnati, over the Pacific Railroad. The best grades Gunpowder, Oolong, Imperial, Young Hyson, English, Breakfast and Japan Teas.

T. W. SIMMONS,

Under National Hotel.

FOR choice grades Coffee ask for Mocha, Old Government, Java, Laguayra and Rio Coffee. Nobody sells lower or better Coffee.

T. W. SIMMONS,

Under National Hotel.

THE FINEST WINES:

SHERRY, Port, Claret, Blackberry,
Scotch and English Ale,
Fine Brandy,
Choice Old Whiskies.

T. W. SIMMONS,

Under National Hotel.

Canned Goods in Great Variety.

OYSTERS, Salmon, Clams, Pickles, Jellies, Sauces, Spices, etc., etc.

T. W. SIMMONS,

Under National Hotel.

CRUSHED SUGAR,
Granulated Sugar,
A, B, Extra C, Yellow, and
Cut Loaf Sugars.

T. W. SIMMONS,

Under National Hotel.

PRICES REASONABLE.

NO trouble to show goods. Good weights; best goods. Goods delivered anywhere in the city, free of charge. Leave your orders and satisfaction guaranteed. may15—

COTTON GINS REPAIRED!

—BY—

P. C. SAWYER,

AT DIXIE WORKS,

MACON, - - GEORGIA

COTTON GINS made as good as new, at from one-third to one-half the cost of a new Gin, and made equal to the best Gins manufactured in the United States.

Large Gins reduced to any required size.

None but the best and most experienced workmen, from the shop of the late Sam'l Griswold are employed, and all work guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded. I keep a large supply of the different kinds of Ribs used by the several Gin-makers.

Refer to hundreds of planters in the counties of Wilkinson, Laurens, Twiggs, Pulaski, Houston, Bibb, Crawford, Monroe and Upson, among whom are the following: Wilkinson, M. J. Carswell; Laurens, Joel Coney; Pulaski, James Bohannon, M. F. Grace; Houston, C. N. Rountree, Rev. B. F. Tharp; Bibb, Pulaski Holt; Monroe, James Tripp; Upson, Rev. James Lyon; Crawford, David McGee, and to Hardeman & Sparks, of Macon.

Send in your Gins early, in order to give me time to fix them up right. P. C. SAWYER,
mar31-dawlm Dixie Works, Macon, Ga.

HARDWARE

AT

Wholesale and Retail

TOMMEY

SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS OFFERED

&

OUR STOCK IS LARGE

STEWART.

and varied. It consists of everything usually kept in a First Class Hardware Store.

TOMMEY & STEWART,
feb5-dly Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

EVERY DAY.

HAVING completed my visits to the country precincts, I will be at the Sheriff's Office, in the City Hall, every day (Sundays excepted) for the next two weeks. Every one required by law to make a return of taxable property in the county of Fulton, should come forward in that time, if they wish to save trouble and expense.

SAMUEL GELDER,
June4-dtf R. T. R., Fulton county

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

THE Mayor and Council at the regular meeting on Friday night last, having decided that persons are not entitled to two feet of the side walk for the exhibition of their goods, etc., all persons interested will take notice that under the instructions of the Council, I shall endeavor to see that the Ordinance prohibiting the placing of Obstructions, Goods, etc., on the side walks is strictly enforced. June 4, 1870. G. W. ANDERSON,
June5-dlw City Marshal.

SOMETHING TO EAT FOR EVERYBODY

—AT—

Chapman, Rucker & Co.'s,

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

Having Accepted the Agency for the Celebrated Graves' Mills Flour of

LEBANON, KENTUCKY,

We are now Prepared to Furnish to our Patrons any Kind and Quantity of Flour at

THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES!

WE ALSO KEEP ON HAND A LARGE SUPPLY OF

CORN, BACON, LARD, SUGARS, COFFEES, MOLASSES, SYRUPS, ETC.,

WHICH WE PROPOSE TO SELL

AS LOW AS ANY HOUSE IN THE CITY!

may13-d3m

JOHN STEPHENS, Late with Glenn, Wright & Carr. JOHN H. FLYNN, Atlanta. LOUIS GHOLSTIN Atlanta.

STEPHENS, FLYNN & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

IN GRAIN, PROVISIONS, PRODUCE, LIQUORS, ETC.

Agents for the Sale of

LIME, GUANO, VIRGINIA LAND PLASTER & SALT

Forsyth Street—Near the Capitol—Atlanta, Ga.

HAVE NOW IN STORE, ON CONSIGNMENT:

50 casks Canvassed Hams,
50 casks Bacon Shoulders,
75 casks Dry Salted Shoulders,
10 casks Dry Salted Joles,
20 casks Cl ar Rulk Sides,
Tennessee Bacon—assorted,
1,000 bushels Oats,
50 barrels Whisky—Corn,
10 barrels Whisky—Pure Rye,
25 barrels Pure Virginia Apple Brandy,
10 bales Cotton Yarns,
1,000 bags Corn,
1,000 bales Timothy Hay,
500 barrels Western Flour—assorted.

AGENTS FOR ROME MILLS FLOUR,

Of which we are daily receiving large quantities, fresh ground, in 24, 49 and 98 pound sacks.

AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF LIME,

HOWARD KILNS AND "CHICKAMAUGA BIRD-EYE," received, fresh, every day, in good packages.

EARLY IRISH POTATOES,

Received daily, from Charleston, South Carolina.

We are offering the above at Low Figures.

A VALUABLE LOT, WITH COTTAGE AND OUTHOUSES,

On Peters Street, FOR SALE ON FAVORABLE TERMS.

june2-d15d STEPHENS, FLYNN & CO.

J. Woolsen Burton, | Jno. W. Stockton.
Late of Perryville.
UNITED STATES HOTEL,
LOUISVILLE, KY.,
HAS JUST BEEN REFITTED.
Centrally located.
feb12—dtf

To All Whom it May Concern.

YOUR attention is called to sections 377 and 383 of the City Code. They have been so amended that one notification from me is sufficient, and I now notify all parties, who comes under the scope of said sections, to remove all obstructions, Sheds, Signs, Hide, Fuel, Slop, or Washings, within six hours, and will say that you are not allowed to put the boxes, used to place such accumulation in, upon the street or sidewalk, except on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday mornings, when a Scavenger Cart will pass around and empty them.

apr30-dtf G. W. ANDERSON, Marshal.

TUTT'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS

Cures diseases of the Liver and Stomach

Tutt's Expectorant,

A pleasant cure for Coughs, Colds, etc.

Tutt's Sarsaparilla Queen's Delight

The great Alterative and Blood Purifier.

Tutt's Improved Hair Dye,

Warranted the best dye in use.

These valuable preparations are for sale by all Druggists in Atlanta. june30-dly

Valuable Real Estate, AT GAINESVILLE, GA., FOR SALE.

THE HOUSE built and occupied by Hales Bewdry, deceased, a summer residence. Any amount of Wood Land can be purchased, conveniently.

Apply to E. A. GOWER,
At Cartersville,
Or, R. V. COBB,
Gainesville, Ga.

N. B.—Some **Valuable Mill Property** for sale in the immediate vicinity of Gainesville. apr10—dtf

HENRY BANKS. HENRY BANKS, JR.

Henry Banks & Son,

DEALERS IN

BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER,

SHOEMAKERS' TOOLS,

LASTS, PEGS, CALF-SKINS, ETC.,

No. 6, Cherokee Block,

PEACHTREE STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

june4-dtm

Baltimore Notices.

GEORGE PAGE & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

PATENT PORTABLE CIRCULAR

SAW MILLS,

Also Stationary and Portable

Steam Engines, &c.

No. 5 Schroeder Street,

BALTIMORE, MD.

☞ Send for Catalogues and Price-Lists.

feb17-d3m

OCB

TRADE MARK

OLD CAROLINA BITTERS.

A DELIGHTFUL TONIC

We take great pleasure in offering the

Old Carolina Bitters

to the public. They are compounded with great care, and contain some of the best Tonics in the Pharmacopia. As evidence of the superiority of our Bitters over all others, we have certificates from many of the leading physicians in our State, who have prescribed them in their practice.

THE OLD CAROLINA BITTERS

Will be found invaluable for

Want of Appetite,
General Debility,
Chills and Fever and Dyspepsia.

We do not offer our Bitters as a cure for all diseases, but as an Aromatic Tonic, they have no equal.

For sale by all Druggists in Atlanta. Principal Depot, GOODRICH, WINEMAN & CO., Importers of Choice Drugs and Chemicals, jan19-d1y Charleston, S. C.

ROBERT WOOD & CO.,

Philadelphia Ornamental

IRON WORKS,

GARDEN AND CEMETERY ADORNMENTS,

CAST, WROUGHT IRON AND WIRE RAILINGS,

FOUNTAINS, VASES, VERANDAS,

Settees, Arbors, Chairs, Summer Houses,

IRON STAIRS,

Spiral and straight, in every variety of pattern. New and improved styles of Hay Racks, Mangers, Stable Fixtures, Stall Divisions, etc.

PATENT WIRE WORK,

Railings, Store Fronts, Door and Window Guards, Farm Fencing, etc.

BRONZE WORK.

Having fitted up our Foundry with special reference to the above class of work, we are now prepared to fill with promptness all orders for Bronze Castings of Statuary, colossal, heroic and life-size.

ORNAMENTAL IRON GOODS.

The largest assortment to be found in the United States, all of which are executed with the express view of pleasing the taste. While they combine all the requisites of beauty and substantial construction.

Purchasers may rely on having all articles carefully boxed and shipped to the place of destination.

Designs will be sent to those who wish to make a selection.

apr 6-d3m

1870. **SPRING STOCK.** 1870.

M. C. & J. F. KISER,

76 Whitehall Street,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS

Yankee Notions, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Caps and Straw Goods.

KEEP constantly on hand a large assortment in every department selected with great care, and bought at the lowest prices from Importers and Manufacturers, and which we are offering to the Trade at prices to correspond with the late decline in Gold.

Our WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT is up-stairs, and entirely separate from our Retail Department, and we are prepared to offer great inducements to COUNTRY MERCHANTS, who are respectfully invited to examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

We are Agents for the Princeton Factory, Athens, Ga., and sell at Factory Prices. Their PREMIUM COTTON YARNS, first Premium awarded, State Fair, 1869, also, their dressy Shirtings, Plaid Osnaburgs and Stripes.

Also sole Agents for Brunner & Woolfs' PREMIUM HOME-MADE SHOES. These Shoes were awarded the highest Premiums at the State Fair, 1869, and the Silver Cups are here on exhibition. apr21-d3m

GEN. A. R. COLQUITT. JAMES BAGGS. H. H. COLQUITT.

COLQUITT & BAGGS,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Bay Street, Savannah, Ga.

sep20-dtf

MANUALS OF THE FOLLOWING SUBJECTS ten cents each, sent by mail:

MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS 110 pages.
OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS, 74 pages.
Magic Lanterns and Stereopticans, 98 pages.
PHILOSOPHICAL INSTRUMENTS, 94 pages.

JAMES W. QUEEN & CO.,
924 Chestnut Street,
may14-d3m Philadelphia, Pa.

COAL!

OUR experience for the last four winters teaches us that the demand for Coal in the winter time is greater, (and will continue greater,) than the facility for transportation; therefore, we think it to the interest of consumers to put in their supply this summer, as it saves trouble and high prices. We will deliver on the car, by the car load, SEWANEE COAL, at the following prices:

Lump Coal ..... 25 cents per bushel
Run of Mines ..... 20½ " "
Fine ..... 16 " "

Orders left at Atlanta Ice House will be promptly filled. PELHAM & CO.
may21-d3m

Picture Frame Manufacturer.

JAMES SANDERS,

Manufacturer and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Oval and Square

PICTURE FRAMES

Pictures and Moldings,

LOOKING GLASSES,

—AND—

Looking Glass Plates.

CONSTANTLY on hand a full assortment of Oval Frames and Looking Glasses, suitable for Retail Trade.

Merchants and others visiting the city will please give us a call, as we are offering extra inducements in this line of goods.

☞ Particular attention given to Framing.
97 Whitehall Street,
aprl3-d3m Atlanta, Ga.

NOTICE.

THE COMMITTEE appointed by the Legislature to investigate the financial condition, management, etc. of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, are now holding daily sessions from 9 o'clock, A. M., until 1 o'clock, P. M., at the Depot building of said road, where the Committee can be found by parties, or their Counsel having business with the same.

Papers willing to do so are requested to publish this notice.

WALKER BROCK,
Chairman Committee.
Atlanta, Ga., May 18, 1870—dtf

C. Edw. COPELAND,

(Successor of Hampton & Copeland.)

WOOD & MANN,

Portable and Stationary

STEAM ENGINES,

Iron and Wood Working

MACHINERY.

No. 61 Cortlandt Street,
P. O. Box 3591. NEW YORK.
☞ Send for Reduced Price List.
may21-d3m

JOHN I. HALL. | JOS. A. COTTEN. | WM. T. WEAVER.

Hall, Cotten & Weaver,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.

Offices in Atlanta and Thomaston, Ga.

WILL practice in the counties of Fulton, Coweta, Campbell and DeKalb. Captain J. A. Cotten will give his attention to business in the above counties, and will be found at all times in the office in Atlanta. Will also practice in the counties of Upson, Pike, Crawford, Taylor, Talbot and Meriwether, in the Superior Court of Georgia, and in the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia. Hall & Weaver will give attention to business in the above counties and will be found at the office in Thomaston, Ga.

RAILROAD HOTEL,

AT STONE MOUNTAIN,

W. C. HUMPHREYS, PROPRIETOR,

IS prepared to feed passengers on the Railroad, and the public generally, in good style. No pains will be spared to have the tables well furnished with the best the country can afford, fixed up to suit the taste of the most fastidious. Being very close to the depot, it gives the passengers ample time to eat and not be hurried. jun6-d3m

MANUALS OF THE FOLLOWING SUBJECTS ten cents each, sent by mail:

MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS 110 pages.
OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS, 74 pages.
Magic Lanterns and Stereopticans, 98 pages.
PHILOSOPHICAL INSTRUMENTS, 94 pages.

JAMES W. QUEEN & CO.,
924 Chestnut Street,
may14-d3m Philadelphia, Pa.

CHARTER OAK STOVES

LANGFORD & McCRATH,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

PUMPS, TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON,

Tinners' Findings, Stoves, Lamps, Hollow-Ware, Mantelpiece Stoves at Factory Prices. Gas Fitting and Plumbing done to order.

KEY STONE BLOCK,

Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

☞ Agents for the celebrated "Charter Oak Stove." feb16-d1y

MARVIN'S PATENT

Alum and Dry Plaster

Fire and Burglar

SAFES.

Will not corrode the iron, mould the contents, or lose their fire-proof qualities by age.

These are the only Safes filled with

ALUM AND DRY PLASTER!

Please send for an illustrated Catalogue.

MARVIN & CO.,

No. 265, Broadway, N. Y.,
No. 721 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.
feb17-d6m

Dr. W. G. DRAKE,

RESPECTFULLY offers his Professional services to the citizens of Atlanta and vicinity in the various branches of his Profession.

The Doctor has for more than ten years devoted the greater portion of his time to the study and treating of those diseases peculiar to females.

References—Dr. J. B. Pemberton and Col. W. H. Weems, Atlanta.

Office—Granite Block.

Office hours from 9 to 9½ o'clock A. M., and from 3 to 4 o'clock, P. M.

Consulting room private.

Residence near the corner of Baker and Peach tree streets.

apr16— jan19-d1y

Bottoms Horse Power,

UNIVERSAL Van Mills; Emery's Threshers and Cleaners; Emery's Railway and Lever Powers; Excelsior and Buckeye Mowers and Reapers.

GRANT'S PAT. GRAIN CRADLES,

Armstrong's Hunters' and Time Catchers. The Acme Reel—geradium, Gorge Machine Rye and Grass-seeders, Cider Presses, Wine Mills, Churns, Washing Machines, Horse Rakes, Dry Houses, etc.

MARK W. JOHNSON,
Dealer in Guano, Seeds,
And Agricultural Implements,
Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.
june5-dtf

N. P. TUTWILER,

Contractor and House Builder

IS prepared to do any kind of Building in the best style. He did a large business in Louisville and refers to the prominent merchants who visited Atlanta on the Grand Lodge Excursion, John J. Baxter, Mayor of Louisville, Dr. H. P. Kidfoot, Jos. C. Lamaster, City Magistrate, Phillip Leitch, City Hotel, Ex-Mayor Kaye, R. A. Robinson, Wholesale Druggist, Callahan & Son, Grocers, Dow Bowles & Co., Produce Merchants, J. S. Lithgow & Co., Stove Castings, etc.

He has done work for the following gentlemen in Atlanta, to whom he refers for recommendation as to his skill and promptness and integrity: Gen. W. Ashby, and Col. I. W. Avery. may18-d1m

ALUM AND DRY PLASTER!

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